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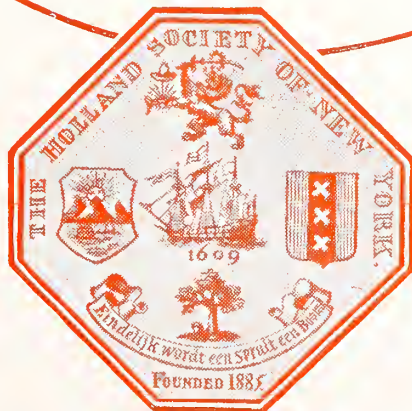
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de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
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of **NEW YORK**
APRIL · 1953

--- The Holland Society of New York ---

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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NEW YORK CITY

APRIL, 1953

WILLIAM T. VAN ATTEN RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Members at Sixty-eighth Annual Meeting Vote to Increase Life and Annual Dues—Hear Lecture on Early Architecture on Manhattan Island

William T. Van Atten of New York City and other officers were re-elected at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of The Holland Society of New York, held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, on Monday evening, April 7. Amendments were approved to the constitution increasing the initiation fee, annual dues and life memberships to meet greatly increased expenses of operation and also an amendment restating the Society's objectives.

Rufus Cole Van Aken, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was re-elected treasurer and Irwin L. Tappen, of Hackensack, N. J., was chosen to his first full term as secretary, a post to which he was named last July following the death of the late Harold E. Ditmars. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen S.T.D., pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was re-elected Domine. William P. Van Nostrand, of New York City, was newly elected as a member of the Board of Trustees and the following were returned for another term expiring in 1957: Raymond P. Dorland, New York City; Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Maywood, N. J.; Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Albany, N. Y., and Peter V. D. Voorhees, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eighteen of the twenty-three vice presidents representing county and other branches of the Society were re-elected. P. Raymond Halenbeek, a trustee, was elected vice-president for New York County, succeeding Frank H. Vedder, who resigned as a trustee and vice-president on account of ill health. Dr. George H. Brasted of Utica was elected as the first vice-president of the Central New York Branch which was organized last fall. The other new vice-presidents are Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. for Essex County and Burson Wynkoop for Monmouth County in New Jersey. Dr. Guy Bogert succeeds Cecil B. de Mille as vice-president for the Pacific Coast.

The initiation fee is increased from \$10 to \$25 by one of the amendments which were approved and the annual dues are advanced from \$10 to \$15, effective in both instances on February 1, 1954. A second amendment increases life memberships from \$150 to \$250 additional to the admission fee, effective also after February 1, 1954, with provision that annual members may transfer to life membership at any time thereafter upon payment of the \$250 without any offset.

There was a lively and extended discussion of the proposed amendments before they were put to a vote. President Van Atten and Trustees urged favorable action after explaining the growing difficulty in meeting expenses of operation. The last change in dues was made in 1939, since which time conditions have been greatly changed, it was argued. An increase to \$20 in annual dues had been proposed and was defeated.

Article 2 of the constitution was amended by adding a paragraph setting forth one of the Society objectives as "To contribute to the support of religious, literary, educational, moral, philanthropic and artistic organizations which have their origin in the country of our Dutch ancestry" providing they are exempt from Federal and State taxes.

President Van Atten conducted the meeting, which was opened with parading of the colors by the Burgher Guard, under command of Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, as captain. Mr. Van Atten thanked the members for their cooperation and loyalty during his term as president and urged continued support for the membership drive which has made such fine progress during the year under direction of Trustee George J. Deyo.

Annual reports of Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary
(Continued on Page 14)

Society Appeal Nets \$4,403 for Holland Flood Relief

Generous response by members to the appeal of President William T. Van Atten, aided by gifts from many other quarters, enabled The Holland Society of New York to turn over contributions in excess of \$4,400 to Holland Flood Relief in the two weeks following disastrous storms which wrought vast damage in parts of the Netherlands the early part of February.

It was on February 6, while reports of the flood toll were still incomplete, that President Van Atten informed trustees and vice-presidents of the Society that he had pledged an initial \$1,000 in the countrywide drive to raise relief funds. He urged them to aid in soliciting contributions and asked the vice-presidents in particular to spread word among the membership that support would be welcomed.

Within a few days the first \$1,000 in contributions were received and by the time a special meeting of the trustees was held at Headquarters on the afternoon of February 17 the amount had swelled to more than \$2,000. The prompt action of President Van Atten was approved and it was decided to route checks to Holland Flood Relief through the office of the Netherlands Consulate at New York in order that the consul, Baron Jan-Arent G. de Vos van Steenwijk, might acknowledge the gifts.

Colonel Leigh K. Lydecker, a trustee and former president of the Society was delegated to audit contributions as they were reported by Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, assisted by the executive secretary, Miss Florence Mcaleer.

Members in the Schenectady, N. Y., area took an active part in the local effort to aid flood stricken Holland besides giving generous support to the Society's appeal for contributions. Under chairmanship of Horace S. Van Voast, III, son of Horace S. Van Voast, Jr., who joined in 1919, the city's Junior Chamber of Commerce "adopted" the Town of Veere in Holland and sent substantial money gifts additional to clothing to the stricken community.

Lying behind high dikes, the breaking of which caused disaster, the 13th century fishing town was the starting point for some colonists to New Netherland. It is on the North Sea in the Province of Zeeland. Interest in aiding the rehabilitation work was increased for Schenectady residents by articles and pictures supplied to local papers by Lewis B. Sebring, Jr., also a member of the Society, who visited Veere in 1932.

In Union County, N. J., members of the Society issued an appeal for contributions. They were handled by Fred L. Hyer, vice-president for the county, at the Plainfield Trust Company and W. Emlen Roosevelt at the National State Bank in Elizabeth. Trustee George Deyo aided Elizabeth Boy Scouts in the collecting of apparel which was sent overseas.

Under the urging of J. Sebring Ackerman, vice-president for Dutchess County, N. Y., the residents of Poughkeepsie and neighboring towns contributed to the

(Continued on Page 4)

Trustees Approve Record Total of 30 New Members

The election of thirty members whose applications had been approved by the Committee on Genealogy highlighted the quarterly meeting of the Trustees held Thursday evening, March 12, at the Williams Club, 39 East 40 street, this city.

The result of a drive which started with a letter of appeal as an insert in the January issue of *de Halve Maen*, the addition to membership rolls is the largest at any one time according to Society records. It drew forth commendation for Dr. George Deyo, Trustee and chairman of the membership committee.

President William T. Van Atten announced that total contributions to Holland Flood Relief in direct response to the Society's appeal amounted to \$4,403. He praised the spirit manifested by members in making donations revealed by an audit of accounts reported by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker.

The resignation of Frank H. Vedder as vice-president for New York County and as a member of the Board of Trustees was accepted with regret. He informed the board that ill health made it imperative for him to retire from the position which he has held for many years. John de C. Van Etten, senior member of the Trustees, whose term would have expired April 1, was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Vedder.

Favorable action was taken on a resolution offered by Trustee Wilford B. Talman, commending action by the American Genealogical Society of Chicago in making plans to microfilm the passenger lists of vessels from European ports to New York from 1607 to 1757. In accordance with recommendation of President Van Atten June 11 was fixed as the date for the annual meeting of vice presidents with the Trustees.

The reports of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken indicated Society affairs were in the usual good order. Treasurer Van Aken announced that special contributions toward publication costs for *De Halve Maen* amounted to \$946 with incomplete returns from membership dues for 1953 and Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of the quarterly publication, told of plans for future issues.

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, captain of the Burgher Guard, reported three resignations because of personal reasons and stated that the vacancies would be filled from a waiting list of members to bring the group to its authorized strength of fifty.

The newly elected members are:

WASHINGTON IRVING ACKERMAN, JR., Goshen, N. Y.
ROBERT SCHUYLER BOGART, Elizabeth, N. J.
REGIS ZABRISKIE BOGERT, Paramus, N. J.
DOUW HENRY FONDA, JR., Plandome, N. Y.
RICHARD RELYEA HASBROUCK, New Paltz, N. Y.
JOHN GRINNELL HOAGLAND, Haddonfield, N. J.
EUGENE LEFFERTS, Hackensack, N. J.
JOHN VOORHEES NOSTRAND, Cranford, N. J.
FRANKS QUACKENBUSH, Herkimer, N. Y.
EARL WRIGHT QUICK, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

(Continued on Page 10)

EVENTS OF 300 YEARS AGO ARE CELEBRATED

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

Three hundred years of municipal government and two other events of tri-centennial importance in the history of Manhattan Island have been observed in recent weeks and in keeping with its purpose to preserve the aims and traditions of the founding Dutch settlers, The Holland Society of New York has been an active participant in the program on each occasion.

The granting of a charter to New Amsterdam was observed on Sunday, February 1, when services were held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery under sponsorship of The Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York. President William T. Van Atten and other officers and trustees of our Society attended.

It was on February 2, 1653, that Peter Stuyvesant and his Council announced the grant by the States-General in Holland of municipal government to New Amsterdam, as the colony on Manhattan Island was known. The city's incorporation is reckoned from that date and the change in name to New York came in 1664, when the English came into control.

The service began with a processional and prayer followed by reading of the lesson: Hebrews 11:1-10 from the Staten Bijbel by Baron J. A. de Vos Van Steenwijk, Netherlands Consul General at New York. It was read from the King James version by the Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, D.D., senior minister of the Collegiate Church of New York.

The address of the day was made by the Crown Prince of The Netherlands, who flew to the United States especially for the occasion. He was introduced by the Rev. Edward N. West, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Prince spoke for his consort, Queen Juliana, in wishing the city birthday greetings and told of the affection with which Hollanders regard New York and its Dutch origin. He also expressed concern over the peril just then facing his homeland from flood waters.

The second event was at noon on Tuesday, February 24, in observance of the 300th anniversary of the official opening of the first city hall, or "Stadt Huys." It was held at the site, No. 73 Pearl street facing Coenties Slip, where a warehouse stands and over its doorway is a bronze plaque placed by The Holland Society of New York in March, 1890, to mark the historic spot.

Speakers extolled the founders of the city, the history of New York and the development of various phases of the city's growth. Presiding was Percival Robert Moses, president of the Downtown Manhattan Association, and speakers included Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr.; Public Works Commissioner Frederick H. Zurmuhlen; Lee Thompson Smith, president of the St. Nicholas Society and chairman of the Mayor's Committee, and William T. Van Atten, president of The Holland Society of New York.

The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, pastor of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church and Domine of the Society, said the invocation and the benediction, the Holland Society had a color guard and the Department of Sanitation band played.

On February 24, 1653, the Dutch Stadt House was opened officially as the city's first public building. The structure was originally an East India Company warehouse and tavern and was converted into a City Hall by direction of Governor Peter Stuyvesant, who proclaimed the Nieuw Amsterdam municipality and appointed the first city council.

The third observance was at noon on Monday, March 15, to mark the tercentenary of the first public works project in the city. It was held on the steps of the old Sub-Treasury building at Wall and Nassau streets. Just three hundred years before to a day the burgomasters of New Amsterdam announced their readiness to accept bids for "a high stockade and small breastwork" which was to parallel the world famous thoroughfare named after the "waal."

Gardner Osborn, director of the Federal Hall Memorial Hall Museum, had charge of the program and introduced the speakers. They were President Van Atten of our Society; Percival Robert Moses of the Downtown Manhattan Association; Lee Thompson Smith, president of the Saint Nicholas Society; Clarence J. Michalis, president of Holland Flood Relief, and Clement D. Asbury, president of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Society's colors were presented by members of the Burgher Guard and the First Army Headquarters Band from Governor's Island played patriotic numbers.

President Van Atten outlined the history of "the waal" and his remarks follow:

"In the days before the construction of the wall across Manhattan Island, Director Kieft had the settlers build a brushwood fence across the island on a line with Wall Street's present northerly boundary. The purpose was two-fold—to keep the Indians out and stop the cattle from roaming too far north. In a way one might say that even in those days Wall Street had a bull and bear situation.

"By March of 1653 rumors of warlike preparations in New England reached New Amsterdam. On March 13th, a general meeting of the Dutch provincial and city authorities was held to discuss the invasion threat and part of the defense plan was to strengthen the fort and to 'surround the greater part of the city with a high stockade and a small breastwork,' behind which the inhabitants of New Amsterdam could be sheltered from attack and defend themselves and their possessions.

"On March the 15th, 1653, the burgomasters and schepens chose Pieter Wolphertsen van Couwenhoven and Willem Beeckman to act with Johannes La Montagne of the provincial council, in arranging for the security of the city. They at once began to advertise proposals for the erection of the palisades; but their original specifications were not carried out, partly because there were no bidders at the low figure they named.

"On April the 20th, 1653, at a meeting of the Council of New Netherland, it was resolved that 'the citizens without exception' should begin 'immediately digging a ditch from the East River to the North

(Continued on Page 12)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Cecil B. de Mille, vice-president of the Society for the Pacific Coast and a resident of Hollywood, Cal., received one of the three first place awards made by Freedom Foundation at its annual Washington Birthday ceremony in a converted barn at Valley Forge on Sunday, February 22. Mr. de Mille was honored for an address he made at the national convention of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Los Angeles on August 4, 1952. He announced that the \$1,000 which went with the award would be given to the de Mille Foundation for Political Freedom and the Right to Work which he founded.

Fenton B. Turck, Jr., of New York City was contributor of the leading article in the February issue of "Think," widely respected monthly publication of International Business Machines Corporation. Mr. Turck discussed factors which have determined the place we hold as a world nation and how we have kept pace with industrial prosperity by spiritual and intellectual development. A graduate of Sheffield Scientific School and a leader in engineering research, Mr. Turck established the Turck lectures on Distribution at Yale in 1951.

Dr. Virgil B. DeWitt of New Paltz, N. Y., has been elected a trustee of the New Paltz Savings Bank. Fellow members of the Society serving on the board are Trustee Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., Joseph Deyo and former Congressman Jay Le Fevre.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson of Keyport, N. J., is author of an article on "Work in the Greenhouse for February and March" appearing in the February issue of "Horticulture." Interested in raising large type chrysanthemums since 1942, he also goes in for orchids and some other choice floral varieties in his private greenhouse where he spends many leisure hours when he is not busy as an executive with the Public Service Electric & Gas Co., of New Jersey.

John J. Vrooman of Schenectady, N. Y., reviews his book "Forts and Firesides of the Mohawk Valley" in a discussion of "New York History in Fact and Fiction" for the February issue of "The Bookmark," issued by the New York State Library. Mr. Vrooman is supervisor of historic sites for the State Department of Education.

Edwin R. Van Kleeck of Albany, N. Y., directs attention to what he believes to be an inaccuracy in an account about that city which appears in the attractive booklet "Americana in Holland," published by the Netherlands Tourist Office. He points out that Brant Aertsen Van Slechtenhorst did not come to America until 1647 and became director of the colony at what was then Fort Orange in 1648, not 1624, as stated. Van Slechtenhorst was not among the "thirty families, mostly Walloons," who comprised the party sent over in 1624 by the Dutch West India Company and so was in no sense the founder of the colony, but he was the first director, he adds.

Louis B. Vreeland of Charlotte, N. C., vice-president of the Society for the South calls our attention to disagreement between historians as to the first Director-General of New Netherlands. He points out that some

accept Peter Minuit, while others place Cornelis Jacobsen Mey (May) at the head of the list, followed by William Verhulst and then Minuit. In the January issue of de Halve Maen an article entitled "New York's Municipal Setup 300 Years Old" credits Minuit with being first Director-General. The misunderstanding, if such it is, undoubtedly arises from the fact, confirmed by documentary records, that Mey was named Director of the New Netherland colony in 1623, Verhulst succeeded him in 1624 and Minuit was the first designated as Director-General in 1625.

Edward F. Schermerhorn of Brooklyn, N. Y., has sent to Headquarters extracts from letters written to him by James Truslow Adams when the historian was on a tour of Europe in 1928. After describing his impressions of "the wonderful little country" and its many interesting attractions, Mr. Adams told of visiting the quaint little towns of Schermerhorn and Egmont while motoring from Amsterdam to Alkmaar to see the cheese market there. The absence of advertising signs or other things to mar the beauty of the countryside were particularly noted by Mr. Adams.

P. Raymond Haulenbeek of New York, a trustee of the Society, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Maude Sinclair Haulenbeek, to Dean Gilette Van Nest, son of Mrs. Leland Stanford Van Nest of Minneapolis. Plans have been made for a June wedding. Miss Haulenbeek graduated from the Spence School in 1950 and made her debut that year at Sherry's. She also attended Smith College. Mr. Van Nest is a graduate of Northwestern University and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal., received an "Oscar" on March 20 at the twenty-fifth annual Academy Award of the motion picture industry for his "The Greatest Show on Earth," voted the best screen picture of the year.

David V. S. Van Alstyne of Kinderhook, N. Y., has written to Headquarters from Berlin, Germany, seeking information as to the ancestral home of the family in Holland. He is assigned to the Finance Branch of the American occupation forces in Berlin and wishes to make a pilgrimage to the locality which his ancestors left when they came to New Amsterdam. He declares that life in the German capital is serene on the surface, but the menace of communism is ever present.

SOCIETY APPEAL NETS \$4403

(Continued from Page 2)

Society's fund. Mr. Ackerman made a special trip to New York and left a check for \$1,525 at Headquarters. The amount included \$219 contributed by members of the First Presbyterian Church at Poughkeepsie, \$730.54 given by employees of the Western Printing & Lithographing in that city and \$87.88 the result of a tag day conducted at the Poughkeepsie High School under direction of Miss Bonnie Hoff, president of the student council.

Additional contributions which are received at Headquarters will be turned over direct to Holland Flood Relief.

PENSION RECORDS REVEAL DUTCH PATRIOTS

By Mabel Van Dyke Baer

(Editor's note: The following data was transcribed from the original pension records in the War Department by Mrs. Baer, descendant of an old Somerset County, New Jersey, family and a genealogist of note, and lists only a handful of the early Dutch settlers who served in the Revolution.)

BERGEN, CHRISTOPHER (S10356, N. J. service; N. Y. agency; Cert. 24,134 issued 6 Nov. 1833, Act 7 June 1832, at \$80 per annum from 4 Mar. 1831).

He appld. from Mt. Morris, Livingston Co., N. Y., 24 Sept. 1832, age 72 yrs.; called in serv. when living in Windsor, Middlesex Co., N. J., May 1776; serv. as Minute Man dur. whole of war until its close Nov. 1783, except 3 mo. when enlisted; called out at various times, cannot estimate whole amt. but it would exceed 3 yrs.; in co. com. by Capt. Samuel Stout, and reg. com. by Col. Hier; was at Bergen when British possessed New York; at Elizabethtown and Newark; one of guard when British had Philadelphia, to take prisoners from Princeton to Valley Forge where Washington's army then lay; took prisoners from Princeton to Sussex Court House; went to Staten Island and helped to drive British back to fortifications; at New Brunswick and Cranbury. He was in Battle of Monmouth under Gen'l Washington, when the "Americans were victorious." No disch. and no surviving witnesses to serv.

He was born 20 May 1760, Somerset Co., N. J., and when very young rem. to Windsor, Middlesex Co., N. J.; record of age from father; moved about 1800 to Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he lived until 1825; then rem. to Mt. Morris, N. Y.

States additional officers under which he served were: William Covenhover, Col. Scudder, Maj. Egbert; knew in standing army: Lt. Cornelius Riker, Maj. Polhamus and Capt. John Van Hanglen; names of persons acq. with him in his vicinity are Jacob Vannorsdall, Christopher Post and John Post.

Dr. Gilbert Bogart, Livingston Co., N. Y., 4 Sept. 1833, test. that Christopher Post formerly res. in Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., is now deceased, but he had heard him say he served in same co. as Christopher Bergen; and that Capt. Andrew Van Middlesworth draws a pension.

Andrew Van Middlesworth, Owasco, Cayuga Co., N. Y., 28 Aug. 1833, 80 yrs. test. before John Grover, J. P., Auburn, N. Y., that he is acq. with dep. and can test. as to his service.

Christopher Bergen 3 Sept. 1833, repeats rec. of serv. and recalls additional officers under which he serv.: Martin Hoaglin, Gen'l Heard who com. at Woodbridge, N. J., Lt. John Snowden, and Col. Nelson who com. at Staten Island.

Isaiah B. Hudnut, Riley Scoville, J. P., Michael S. Myers, Clk. Ct., Chauncey R. Boudck, S. G. Heaven, Dep. Clk., and C. R. Bond, Clk., Livingston Co., N. Y., certify in case.

BLAUVELT, JOHN G. AND ANN (W20728, N. Y. service; N. Y. agency; Cert. 24478 issued 2 Jan.

1833, Act 7 June 1832, at \$56.66 p. a. from 4 March 1831.

JOHN G. BLAUVELT, Orange, Rockland Co., N. Y., 29 Nov. 1832, 73 yrs. on 15 Nov. 1832, enlisted Aug. 1774 for 5 mo. in co. raised in Orange, now Rockland Co., N. Y., where he resided; com. by Capt. James Smith, Col. Isaac Nicol of Goshen, Orange Co., and Lt. Col. Gilbert Cooper, Hempsted (then Orange) now Rockland Co., N. Y.; mar. to Dobs Ferry, Westchester Co., to White Plains; joined armies of Gen'ls Putnam and Clinton in engagement with British; mar. to Peekskill and cont. there until Jan. 1777; disch. and sent home; when in battle of White Plains a neighbor soldier Abraham Onderdonk was killed by a cannon ball; vol. in Mar. 1777 in co. com. by Capt. John Blauvelt; states John Bogert from N. Y. was orderly sgt.; joined reg. of Col. Paulding of Worwhick, Orange Co., and mar. to Totewa, N. J. (now Patterson); retd. home and was on constant call (this service is the same as that in the claim of John G. Bogert, S22656); during his service he recalls that under the com. of Capt. Abm. Haning in an engagement with the enemy one of his company, W. Cooper, fell, whether he recovered or died he does not know; mentions serv. under Capt. John Hogencamp, Lt. Col. Johannis Blauvelt, Lt. Col. Gilbert Cooper, Capt. Crane, and states he saw Generals Washington and De Lafayette; no documentary evidence, but following can testify as to services: Garret I. Blauvelt, John C. Smith, Corn'l. Y. (?) Smith, Richard R. Blauvelt, Cornl. Sickles and John I. Smith.

John G. Bogert, Rockland Co., N. Y., 29 Nov. 1832, test. he knows J. G. Blauvelt since a child, and were brought up with a few rods from one another; sworn before David Pye, Clk. Ct.

Abraham Haring (Haring), Ramipe, Rockland Co., N. Y., age 77, dep. that he was associated with dep. in Rev. War in Capt. Abraham Hanings' company.

Cornelius I. Blauvelt, Garret J. Blauvelt, John T. Blanch, J. P., Adolphus L. Mabie, J. P., and David Pye, Clk. Ct., testify in case.

John I. Tallman, Rockland Co., N. Y., 13 Dec. 1833, 80 yrs., test. he was a fellow soldier of dep.

Ann Blauvelt, Orange, Rockland Co., N. Y., 13 May 1843, applies for widow's pension, benefit of Acts of 7 July 1835 and 23 Aug. 1842, deposes before Cornelius I. Blauvelt, judge ct. common pleas, that she married John G. Blauvelt, in Nov. 1782; was mar. by Rev. Samuel Verbruyck; recollects by time of birth of her only child of which she has record, there being no church record nor family record of the marriage, she recollects "it was time of killing their winter meat which was always in month of November"; her husband died 15 March 1841; she still remains a widow.

Elizabeth Blauvelt and Ann Eliza Dederer, res. of Orange, testify that they were present when John G. Blauvelt died.

John Blanch, Orange, N. Y., 13 May 1843, testifies to the marriage of his sister, now Ann Blauvelt to John G. Blauvelt, at his father's residence; saw them

mar. late in year 1782; records that there was a severe snow storm at the time.

Abraham Hogenkamp, Clk. Ct. testifies.

Rev. Isaac D. Cole, Pastor of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y., 17 Aug. 1843, states he has in his possession records of marriages and baptisms of said congregation; no rec. of marriages from 1754-1784 during time Rev. Samuel Verbryck was pastor. In records of baptisms an entry is made in words and figures as follows: 1784 Gebo den 5 Maert, Johannis Blauvelt and Antye Blanch, Elisabet gedo, den 7 April 1784.

Elizabeth Blauvelt, 17 Aug. 1843, dau. of Ann Blauvelt, widow of John G. Blauvelt, deposes that no family records kept of marriage.

David Pye, Clarkstown, N. Y., 12 Aug. 1843, submits affs. refers to birth of Elizabeth Blauvelt on 5 March 1784, baptism 7 April 1784, and states Mrs. Blauvelt's name in Dutch is Antye, and husband's was Johannis; the initial G. has been omitted in record but used it for 40 yrs. His father's name was Garret. Mrs. Blauvelt is now old and confined to her bed nearly all the time.

BOGERT, JOHN G. (S22656, N. Y. service; N. Y. agency; Cert. 24482 issued 2 Jan. 1834, Act 7 June 1832, at \$66.66 p. a. from 4 Mar. 1831.

He applied from Orange, Rockland Co., N. Y., 28 Nov. 1832, age 77 on 31 Aug. 1832; vol. Mar. 1776 in co. called Minute Men from town of Orange where he resided, for 3 mo. under Capt. Johannes Blauvelt and Lt. James Smith; went to N. Y. in reg. com. by Col. Heyer and Maj. Stoughtenburg until term expired; retd. home and enl. in Aug. 1776 in reg. com. by Col. Isaac Nicoll, at Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y. and Lt. Col. Gilbert Cooper, Hempstead, Orange (now Rockland) Co., N. Y.; marched to King's Bridge and lay until British army mar. to N. Y. and then retreated; 1st to White Plains and then to Peekskill until 1 Jan. 1777; disch. and sent home. Vol. Mar. 1777 for 3 mo. under Capt. Johns. Blauvelt; orderly sgt. John Bogert from N. Y. acted as an officer; joined reg. of Col. Paulding of Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y. and mar. to Totaway (now Patterson), where he lay until serv. expired and retd. home.

He observes: "At that time the British army aided by many American citizens who were enemies to their country was almost continually marching through the county, taking the inhabitants prisoners and taking cattle, horses and everything of value, and the British shipping lay along the Hudson river and their men frequently landing, burning and destroying all that came in their way, a part of the militia was constantly on guard and when one set had been out a time they were relieved by others and so in succession that all had a part of the burden to bear, and exclusive of that service those that were at home had to hold themselves in readiness to go at a minute's warning whenever there was an alarm made and we were obliged to take our arms and equipments with us to our daily labour so as to be ready to pursue the enemy immediately when noticed which was very often, and has been called out on an alarm 3 times in one week so that there was very little time left to attend to our domestic concerns except during the severity of the winter season."

John G. Bogert refers to serv. under co. com. by Capt. Thomas Blanch, Capt. John Hogencamp, and reg. com. by Col. Gilbert Cooper; has no written discharge, but surviving partners in Rev. war can testify; sworn to bef. David Pye, Clk. of Ct.

John I. Tallman, Res. Ramcipo, Rockland Co., N. Y., 8 Nov. 1832, age 81 yrs., states acq. with dep. and at time dep. was in Rev. war, he lived at Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y., and that he was in same co. as John G. Bogert.

John G. Blauvelt, Orange, Rockland Co., N. Y., 29 Nov. 1832, age 73 yrs. on 15 Nov. 1832, states he served in same co. as dep.

Samuel G. Verbryck, Rockland Co., N. Y., 29 Nov. 1832, age 71 yrs., acq. with dep. since his infancy and saw him turn out as a volunteer in 1776.

John G. Bogert, 7 Dec. 1833, age 77, amends decl. made before to state services more particularly as to periods of time; claims a pension for 20 months service; states he was born in Orange, Rockland Co., N. Y. in 1755; record of age in a book kept for that purpose by Dutch Reformed Church, Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Under date 13 Dec. 1833, following certify in case: W. Bartow, James H. Requa, Adolphus L. Mabie, J. P., Isaac T. Blanch, Sam'l G. Verbryck, John T. Blanch, J. P., John I. Tallman, 82 yrs., John G. Blauvelt, 74 yrs.

John Demarest, Clergyman, now of N. Y. City, late res. of Orange, N. Y., cert. 10 July 1833, that he is acq. with dep.

Abraham Conklin, 7 Dec. 1833, Rockland Co., N. Y., aged 82 yrs., states he was fellow soldier at Bunkers Hill on York Island in same co. with dep.

John G. Blauvelt, 27 Sept. 1836, age 76 yrs. test. in case.

Abraham Vanhouten, Clarkstown, Rockland Co., N. Y., 26 Oct. 1836, 76 yrs., test. that he did duty in Rev. war in Capt. Jacob Onderdonck's Co., in Col. Hayes reg. and never received any pay; sworn before Abm. B. Stephens, Judge, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Peter Stephens, Clarkstown, N. Y., 26 Oct. 1836, states he received no pay in above co. except a cert. for a small sum.

Abraham B. Stephens, Garret Pallman, J. P., and Abraham Hogenkamp, Clk. Ct. also test. in case.

David Pye, Clarkstown, Rockland Co., N. Y., in a letter of 27 May 1837 incloses an affidavit in case and refers to claims of three other soldiers: Abraham Vanhouten, Peter Stephens, and John G. Blauvelt.

HAUGHAWOUT, LIFFORD AND HANNAH (R4752, N. J. service).

Hannah Haughawout, 19 May 1840, 88 yrs., res. Juniata Co., Pa., applies to obt. ben. Act 4 July 1836; she is wid. of Lefferd Haughawout, who was 1st Lt. in Militia under Capt. Henry Gulick or Hulick, and Maj. Grunanduke; he ent. serv. as vol. June 1778; res. at time of Hunterdon Co., N. J.; marched to Elizabethtown and Bergen where he was taken sick; no doc. evidence to support claim; she mar. Lefferd Haughawout in Sept. 1771; he died Dec. 1817 and she has remained a widow; aff. before Dan'l Christy.

Samuel Vanannes, 19 May 1840, Juniata Co., Pa.,

states he was acq. with Lefferd Haughawout; that he was Lt. in John Berfford's (?) Co.; and was a res. of Hunterdon Co., N. J. when he ent. serv.; that Lefferd Haughawout serv. 9 mo.

Lewis Burchfield, Proth. certifies in case.

Hon. Jacob Gearhart, Columbia Co., Pa., 23 May 1840, deposes that he was acq. with Lefferd Haughawout, Kingwood twp., Hunterdon Co., N. J., about 1776 and cert. he was a Lt. in militia commanded by deponent's father, Jacob Gearhart, and that he thinks he saw him in actual service in 1776; sworn to before William Donaldson, Assc. Judge, Ct. Com. Pleas, Columbia Co., Pa.

Jacob Eyerly, Proth., certifies and affixes seal of court at Danville, Pa.

Claim rejected because Act of 4 July 1836 required at least 6 mo. service.

HOAGLAND, RICHARD (\$888, N. J. service; N. Y. agency; Cert. 9693 issued 11 June 1835, Act 7 June 1832, at \$86.66 per annum from 4 March 1831.

He appld. 25 Feb. 1832, from Bridgewater twp., Somerset Co., N. J.; age 70 yrs. next Nov.; he was apprenticed to Wm. Dailey, and substituted for him under Capt. Tunison at Elizabeth Town; and under Capt. Ten Eyck and Col. Frelinghuysen; served at Staten Island, Pompton, Bergen, Minnisink, was in battle of Springfield, Commynpaw, Bound Brook, etc.; serv. of nearly 2 yrs.; sergt. 6 mo., private 8 mo.; sworn to bef. Wm. B. Gaston.

Abraham Lane, James Voorhees, Gen'l John Frelinghuysen, Bridgewater, N. J., testify 25 Feb. 1833. John M. Mann, Clk. of Ct. testifies.

Certificate that under Act 6 April 1838 balance of money to be paid to "children of Richard Hoagland," (children not named); states \$86 has been paid to 8 Feb. 1837 date of pensioner's death; date of letter 7 July 1838.

VAN ATTEN (OR VAN ETEN), ABRAHAM (N. Y. service, R10863).

Abraham Van Atten, res. Glenville, Schenectady, N. Y., 16 Oct. 1832, age 68, appl. for ben. Act 7 June 1832; born Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on 18 Oct. 1764; no rec. of age except that made by his father which is now in possession of claimant; when called to serv. in Rev. lived in Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; since war has lived in Albany Co. and in Montgomery Co., N. Y.; ent. serv. Summer 1779 when only 15 yrs. old; went on scouting trips several occasions under Major Bunschoten to places in neighborhood where he lived; when 16 yrs. enrolled in co. of militia under Capt. Tunis Bunschoten, in reg. com. by Col. Alias Benschoten; recalls Lt. John Evertsen in co.; cont. to serve as scout, patrolling and reconnoitering parties in tours of 2 or 3 days each which totaled over 6 mo.; recollects Col. Dubois; following can test. as to his service: Matthias Barheydt, John Van Eps, and Henry G. Ohlen.

John S. Vrooman, Clk. Ct. certifies in case.

Henry G. Ohlen, Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y., and John Van Eps, Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y. depose 16 Oct. 1832.

Abraham Van Atten, 6 Sept. 1834, deposes that all

duty was performed in Fish Kill and vicinity and never received any pay.

Stephen A. Daggett, Commissioner of Deeds, and J. C. Burnham, Clk. Ct., Co. of Schenectady, N. Y. cert.

Gertrud Vanatten, Schenectady, N. Y., in a letter 16 Feb. 1852, states her father, Abraham Van Atten is dead, and inquires about any money due her, reply to be sent to Edward H. Vrooman, c/o D. H. Snell. She appointed on 21 Jan. 1852, Willis G. Wade, Washington, D. C. as attorney, in aff. made before Abner Smith, J. P.

Claim rejected because service was not military within meaning of Act of 7 June 1832.

Giles F. Yates, New York City, 22 Feb. 1854, writes letter regarding claim of Gertrud Vanatten.

VAN HOESEN, GARRET (\$42598, N. Y. service; N. Y. agency; Cert. 3042 issued 28 Sept. 1818, Act of 18 March 1818, at \$8 per mo. from 14 April 1818.

He applied from Columbia Co., N. Y., 14 April 1818, age 71 yrs., res. of Hudson, N. Y.; enlisted for duration of Rev. war, at Fish Kill, N. Y., in Spring of 1776 in co. com. by Capt. Henry Vandenburg of 2nd N. Y. reg. of Continental troops com. by Col. Van Cortlandt who signed cert. prefixed to this decl.; continued in service of said corps until close of war when discharged near Newburgh, N. Y. He was in Battle at White Plains, and at surrender of Gen'l Cornwallis; is in need of the assistance of his country; has no evidence of service except cert. of Col. attached, which he obtained by going a great distance; sworn to before Hezekiah Dayton, Judge Ct. Com. Pleas, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Printed certificate: This is to certify that bearer thereof, Garret Van Hoesen, served in Capt. Henry (Harry) Van Denburgh's co. in second N. Y. regiment under my command during Revolutionary War and appears from my books that he enlisted in year 1777 for the War and was discharged at expiration thereof with the character of good and faithful service. Given under my hand 3 April 1818. (Signed) Ch. (?) V. Cortlandt, late Capt. 2 N. Y. Reg.

Garret Van Hoesen, Hudson, N. Y., 29 Aug. 1820, gives same serv. as before; states discharged Summer of 1779; immediately enlisted again in same reg. and serv. until close of war; states pension cert. is No. 3042; states he has no wife or children; lives with John Hull who keeps an inn; states he was 70 yrs. on 3 May 1820; cert. he has no property.

James I. Van Allen, Judge, Ct. Com. Pleas, Columbia Co., N. Y., John I. Miller, 1st Judge, Robert A. Barnard Judge, and Henry Loop, Judge, cert. in case. Abraham B. Vanderpoel Clk. of Ct. cert.

Daniel B. Tallmadge, Hudson, N. Y., 31 Aug. 1821, writes John C. Calhoun, Sec. of War, Washington, D. C. that new cert. will be delivered to pensioner.

VANDERVEER, CORNELIUS AND AULCHE (New Jersey service, R10843)

Aulche Vanderveer, widow of Cornelius Vanderveer, applies 25 Oct. 1838, res. Middletown, Monmouth Co., N. Y., age 72 on 7 Dec. 1837, for benefit of Act 7 July 1838, granting half pay and pensions to certain widows; states husband entered Rev. war in July 1776.

Monmouth Co., under Col. Holmes, and Lt. Tobias Polhemus in co. com. by Capt. Samuel Carhart and Lt. Peter Vanderhorf until 1780; during these yrs. he took his father's monthly tours: father was Dominicus Vanderveer; served altogether 3 yrs. 6 mo.; after battle of Germantown he ent. co. of said Capt. Carhart with his father; headquarters of co. was Middletown near Bay Shore of town where a constant guard was kept against foraging parties of British and Tories landing from New York, Long and Staten Islands; states she thinks David Foreman was Gen'l. and Asher Holmes, Col.; husband res. in Middletown until his death 1 Jan. 1827; he was also in Battle of Monmouth; once to Sourland Mts. under Capt. John Smock while British were in New Brunswick; she married Cornelius Vanderveer about 6 Jan. 1791, by Rev. Benjamin Du Bois, Pastor of Dutch Church at Freehold, N. J.; Mary Vanderveer, sister of her husband now living being bridesmaid and Isaac Harris, groom's attendant, who if living resides in Lake Country of State of N. Y. where he removed many yrs. ago; record of mar. in Book of Registry of Marriages in above church. Sworn to before Thos. C. Throckmorton.

William Anderson, 25 Oct. 1838, res. Monmouth Co., N. J., 81 yrs., was a soldier of Rev. and a pensioner und. Act 7 June 1832; served with Cornelius Vanderveer, was brought up in same neighborhood and playfellows when boys; deposed that he had substituted for his master Richard Suydam to whom he had been bound.

Mary Vanderveer, Monmouth Co., N. J., 79 yrs. in Sept. 1838, declares she is maiden sister of Cornelius Vanderveer, that her father, Dominicus Vanderveer, served only 3 or 4 monthly tours in period; she had always lived at home in father's home; her father at-

tended concerns of the family and not of very robust health; she was present at death of bro. in his house where she then resided.

Daniel H. Ellis, Clk. Superior Ct. of Com. Pleas, Monmouth Co., N. J., testified.

James Otterson, Pastor of First Reformed Dutch Church, Freehold, N. J., cert. 26 Oct. 1838, that he has in his possession records of the church in which Rev. Benjamin Dubois as pastor records in his handwriting that "Cornelius Van der Veer and Aulche Van der Veer were married on 6 January 1791," sworn to before John Hull, Jdg. Ct. Com. Pleas.

Daniel B. Ryall, Freehold, N. J., and James N. Lawrence, Imlaytown, N. J., write letters incl. application, 2 Nov. 1838.

Aulche Vanderveer, Shrewsbury, N. J., 30 Oct. 1844, 79 yrs., states she cannot give exact dates of husband's service and most of living witnesses who testified in former application are now dead; sworn to bef. John Statesen, J. P., and S. Maus, Cl. Ct., Monmouth Co., N. J.

Certified copy of abstract of Sec. of State, N. J. by Charles G. McChesney, Sec. of State: Voucher Indent., No. of Cert. 738, dated 1 May 1784, signed by Thos. Henderson, payable to Cornelius Vanderveer, L 5.0.0.; and Council of Safety at Princeton, 12 Dec. 1777, order to pay Cornelius Vanderveer for services for attending Council of Safety as light horseman, \$5.15.6; and petition of following 14 Mar. 1777, re attempt to call out companies in Monmouth Co., N. J., signed: Daniel Hendrickson, Co., Asher Holmes, Major; Moses Shepard, Liet., and John Smock, Capt.

Letter 2 Oct. 1844, James N. Lawrence Esq., Imlaytown, N. J., that claim rejected for fact that evidence was insufficient.

ESSEX BRANCH HEARS OF COUNTY HISTORY

The annual dinner meeting of the Essex County Branch of The Holland Society of New York was held in the Rutgers Room of the Military Park Hotel, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday night, March 11, with sixteen members, seven guests and officers of Society in attendance.

The address of the evening, which followed a social hour and the serving of a bounteous roast beef dinner, was given by Fred S. Platt, a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. After tracing the history of Essex County and referring to many of the descendants from early Dutch settlers who played a prominent part in its development, Freeholder Platt told of the county government and institutions it maintains. Secretary Irwin Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken brought greetings from the Society. Trustee George Deyo spoke on membership and urged those present to

seek eligibles to help push the roster to its limit of 1,000 annual members. Several contributions were given to Holland Flood Relief.

At a brief business session Wilson Britten declined to be president of the branch for another year because of his removal from the county. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. of Montclair was unanimous choice for the position.

Those present were Irwin L. Tappen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Staats G. Amerman, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, Frederick A. Lydecker, Frederick R. Lydecker, John A. Amerman, J. E. Bailey, A. T. Schenck, Earle Bennett, Clarence R. Britten, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Robert C. Lydecker, W. P. Voorhees, George Deyo, Fred C. Van Keuren, Thomas E. Van Winkle, Howard W. Conover, William Banta, Richard A. Lydecker, Fred S. Platt, John Cowenhoven, Reginald T. Blauvelt, Jr., and Robert H. Vreeland.

DUTCH KAS TYPICAL OF EARLY SETTLERS

The most distinctive piece of furniture identified with New Netherland is the kas, or cupboard, which had a prominent place in every household where it could be afforded and there was enough space for it.

A kas was brought from Holland by many of the early families and there is the record even in one diary of the tragic loss of such a cherished possession when it was smashed beyond repair in the course of unloading from ship to shore. Those first kases were models for others made from native woods by many a man who had to furnish as well as build the house for his bride. Later on cabinetmakers who set up business in the larger towns turned out some of the more elaborate pieces which are eagerly sought as the choicest of collector items.

There was one simple styling for the kases brought over from Holland. They were great cupboards enclosed by two folding doors and sometimes standing seven feet from the floor. The interior was roomy enough to conceal an adult or several children in a game of hide and seek. Clothing was hung from hooks or nails on the rear and side walls, while blankets and other household articles were piled upward from the bottom.

It was the custom to paint in black or any of several other colors the early kases brought from Holland. The doors were decorated often with floral and other designs. The first of the Lyster family from Holland who settled on Long Island brought a kas. When descendants moved to Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J., in 1719 it was taken along and for almost two and a half centuries it occupied almost the entire west wall space of the living room. Eight successive generations lived in the house until it was sold in the late 1930's.

When native workers began copying the kas they had a choice of woods which were used alone and in combination. Cherry was a favorite wood, with apple, walnut and birch not far behind. They would take a finish and the use of paint became less frequent.

Variations in design resulted when low drawers were built in at the bottom of the kas just off the floor, with the open space above and sometimes shelves were installed to store preserves and a miscellany of other household goods. In many a farmhouse of the Dutch era the kas was of general utility and continued so down through the years.

Mathew Egerton, Jr., who followed the art of joiner and cabinetmaker in a shop on Burnet street near the Raritan River in New Brunswick, N. J., for fifty years prior to his death in 1837, was one of the men who turned out many a "Dutch" kas in the finest tradition. A descendant on the maternal side from the Van Voorhees and Bergen families, his patrons over the years included Hardenburghs, Schuremans, Van Artsdalens, Schulers and Frelinghuysens. Kases by Egerton and also his tables, cabinets and other fine pieces went into homes all through New Jersey. His account books preserved for posterity in Rutgers University library record furniture shipped to Albany and other towns along the Hudson.

Mathew Egerton, Sr., was the first of the name to work in New Brunswick. His demise in 1802 was followed by an advertisement which appeared in the New Brunswick Guardian for September 7 of that year calling attention to a sale of his property, viz: "a complete set of cabinetmaker's tools of every description (including thirty-five moulding frames, a tool chest and four shop benches); a large stock of excellent seasoned stuff, including mahogany, cherry, black walnut and bilstead boards augmented by fourteen bedposts and a small pile of chestnut rails." A cherry desk and bilstead chest were among the unfinished pieces in his shop.

The son, who used the "Jr" on labels prior to his father's death and possibly even later, carried on through the rest of his life and appears to have been one of the best known cabinetmakers of his day. His two sons, John Bergen and Evert learned the trade. The elder established himself independently and the younger joined his father about 1825. Both men were recognized as cabinetmakers besides following the usual custom of papering walls, making coffins or constructing cases for tall clocks as clientele required.

Upon his death the "New Furniture in Ware Room belonging equally to Mathew Egerton & Son" consisted of several unfinished kases, bureaus, a book case, pine dressing table and work stand.

Egerton was truly a product of the early Dutch craftsmen and his painstaking work bears amply evidence of his ability as a foremost maker of the sturdily constructed kas besides many other articles of furniture.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED BY UNION BRANCH

Fred L. Hyer was re-elected president of the Union County Branch of The Holland Society of New York at its annual dinner meeting in Novak's Inn, Old Raritan Road, Scotch Plains, on the evening of Monday, March 23. George Blount Wendell was re-elected secretary-treasurer for the twelfth consecutive year.

President William T. Van Atten of the Society delighted those present with his humorous anecdotes. In a more serious vein he told of the generous response to the appeal for contributions to Holland Flood Relief. He referred also to events in the 300th anniversary program which the Society is supporting in New York City and urged help for the membership drive.

Trustee George Deyo explained the campaign for additional members aimed at reaching the constitutional limit of 1,000 on the annual rolls. It was voted to hold the annual picnic at Echo Lake Park, Cranford, on the afternoon and evening of June 19. Plans were discussed for a social evening in December.

Those present were William T. Van Atten, Fred L. Hyer, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Bruce Cornell, Percy Denise, Kendrick Van Pelt, Kenneth Vreeland, Alden De Hart, Harry P. Opdycke, Cornelius Ackerson, George B. Werdell, Robert Schuyler Vogert, George Deyo, Chester W. Snedeker, Lawrence H. Suydam, Francis S. Conover and Frank S. Dorland.

NEW AMSTERDAM GREW TO GREATEST PORT

It was not long after burghers in Amsterdam founded the Dutch West India Company to develop trade with New Netherland that the course of events set in which led Manhattan Island to become the world's premier port.

After the company had been chartered by the States General in 1621 the first move was directed toward sending colonists to the virgin land. After quite some negotiation a group of fifty families was put aboard the ship *New Netherland* which set sail in March, 1623, under command of Cornelison Mey (May). The vessel arrived off Manhattan Island on May, 1624 and proceeded up the Hudson River to where the tiny Fort Nassau was already located. It was thought advisable to erect a large fort on a site four miles farther upstream where the new colony would be located.

Mey's term as director of the Dutch West India Company expired in 1624 and William Verhulst was named his successor for one year. In December, 1625, Peter Minuit was named the first Director-General of New Netherland and he sailed from Holland the same month in the ship *Sea Mew*. Winter storms held up his arrival until the following May under orders to form a permanent colony on Manhattan Island.

Minuit and his council of five men went ashore and immediately set up a stone building with a thatched roof as a counting house and set to work to start the flow of trade. They also built a fort for protection, but the counting house went up first.

In the succeeding months a number of vessels arrived with more colonists to join those already on the island. Soon there were an estimated 200 souls who were busy clearing land, sowing crops and trapping or shooting the many fur-bearing animals. Seeds, ploughs and other agricultural equipment and supplies were brought over

and undoubtedly some miscellany consignments of furs were taken back to Holland, but there was no departure of a ship with a manifest of general cargo until September 23, 1626, which marked the real start of maritime greatness for New York.

The first cargo vessel was the *Arms of Amsterdam*, a fly boat somewhat similar to Henry Hudson's *Half Moon*. She brought cattle and agricultural implements from Holland. The first stop was at Nut Island (later changed to Governor's Island) where the cattle was put ashore. It was thought they would be more secure from marauding Indians and wild animals, but soon the pasturage was found to be too poor to sustain them and they were transferred to Manhattan.

In the weeks following arrival of the *Arms of Amsterdam* a varied cargo was assembled and loaded aboard so that everything was in readiness for the late September sailing. According to the quaintly written letter, or manifest, which accompanied the cargo it consisted of 7246 beaver skins, 853 otter, 48 mink, 36 wildcat and 34 muskrat skins, oak logs and nut wood. Thus began an overseas trade destined to be multiplied with the passing years into a waterborne commerce greater than that of any port in the world.

By the time Peter Stuyvesant became Governor in 1647 many yards along the East River were building craft ranging from ketches to schooners and vessels were arriving or departing with cargo almost every week. That period saw many maritime "firsts." In 1640 the first ferry ran from Fulton street on the Long Island shore to Peck Slip. In 1648 the first pier was built along the East River and in 1654 the first weigh house, with scales to ascertain duties, was constructed. The East River continued to be the center of New York shipping for many years, because the North (Hudson) River was considered too exposed.

On Our Bookshelf

From George Gleason Bogert: "Notes on the History of one Branch of the Bogert Family in the United States and Canada," by George Gleason Bogert, December, 1952.

From Raymond F. Dey: Photostatic Copies of "Kierstead Family of New Jersey, with Bush, Cook & Mowerson Descendants," by William Y. Pryor, 1953.

From The Church Club of New York: Address of the Right Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, D.D., Bishop of New York, given at the 66th Annual Dinner of The Church Club of New York, January 26, 1953.

From Dutchess County Historical Society: Year Book 1951.

From Arthur F. Lefferts: "The Old York Road Branch of the Lefferts Family Tree 1851-1952," by Arthur Francis Lefferts, December 25, 1952.

From New Castle Tercentenary Commission: "New Castle Tercentenary, 1651-1951 and Report of the Commission, State of Delaware, 1949-1952."

From Alvin S. Van Benthuyzen: "The Van Benthuyzen Genealogy," by Alvin Seaward Van Benthuyzen and Edith M. McIntosh Hall, 1953.

From John S. Van Gilder: "Horticulture," Nos. 9 and 11, Vol. XXX, 1952.

TRUSTEES APPROVE RECORD TOTAL OF 30 NEW MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 2)

GEORGE RYERSON SMOCK ROOME, Freehold, N. J.
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, JR., New York City
REMSEN TEN EYCK SCHENCK, Bangor, Pa.
JAMES LAWRENCE SNEDIKER, Detroit, Mich.
THOMAS MORTON SNEDIKER, Detroit, Mich.
JOSEPH ABRAHAM VALENTINE TURCK, SR., Miami Beach, Fla.
JOHN FURBER VAN DEUSEN, JR., Mamaroneck, N. Y.
ROBERT ARTHUR VAN ETTEN, Monticello, N. Y.
DOUGLAS MACKENZIE VAN RIPER, Manhasset, N. Y.
ROBERT AUSTIN VAN RIPER, New York City
LEVERSEE LANSING VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Larchmont, N. Y.
HAROLD VAN WICKLE, Seattle, Wash.
WILLARD PENFIELD (VAN) VOORHEES, West Orange, N. J.
DONALD WALKER VREELAND, Summit, N. J.
JOHN ROBERT WESTERVELT, Maplewood, N. J.
CARL GIFFORD WHITBECK, M.D., Hudson, N. Y.
FRANK CHAPMAN WOGLOM, Little Silver, N. J.
MORGAN MAGEE WYNKOOP, Simsbury, Conn.
GEORGE ALBERT ZABRISKIE III, New York City
ROBERT WELLS ZABRISKIE, Upper Montclair, N. J.

IN MEMORIAM

WILLIAM C. S. REMSEN

William C. S. Remsen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since March, 1949 and 812 in seniority, died suddenly of a heart ailment in his hotel room on January 9 while in Chicago on business. A son of Richard and Gladys Story Remsen of Garden City, L. I., he had compressed a great deal of activity and accomplishment into thirty-one years. After attending Lawrence School, L. I., he was graduated from Choate School in 1939 and from Dartmouth College in 1943. He received the Choate Seal Prize at Choate and was elected to Psi Upsilon and Casque and Gauntlet at Dartmouth. He was an ensign in the Navy during World War II and attended the National Institute of Public Affairs. At the end of hostilities he was on active duty in the Pacific aboard the submarine Medregal. Continuing in the active reserve, he taught at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and at the same time attended Columbia Law School from which he was graduated in January, 1948. He had been admitted to the New York State Bar the previous June. The following two years he was associated with a New York law firm and in November, 1950, he went with the American Brake Shoe Company. After joining Johnson & Johnson of New Brunswick in April, 1951, he became Assistant Secretary the following November and filled that position at the time of his death. He was 31 years of age. Surviving besides his parents are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs Remsen, a son, William, who was born in February after his father's death, and two brothers, Richard Remsen Jr. and Frederick D. Remsen.

CHARLES S. VAN SYCKEL

Charles S. van Syckel, a member of The Holland Society since 1892 and number 2 in seniority, died at his home in Princeton, N. J., on January 9, 1953. Besides his widow, Isabel Stephens van Syckel, he is survived by his son, James S. van Syckel, a life member of the Society, and two daughters. Born in Flemington, N. J. on July 11, 1864, he was the son of Justice Bennet van Syckel and Mary Elizabeth Sloan. He moved to Trenton, N. J. when a boy and entered Princeton University in 1882. After graduating in June, 1886, he joined the Greenwood Pottery Company and became secretary and treasurer. After retirement from active business in 1912 he organized and was head of the Trenton Chapter, American Red Cross, during World War I. He was a member of the University Club of New York, Union League of Philadelphia and New Jersey Society Sons of the Revolution. He was married to Isabelle Sterling Stephens in 1886.

FRANK A. VOSBURGH JR.

Frank A. Vosburgh Jr., a member of The Holland Society since December, 1947, and 752 in seniority, died at his home, 36 Sherwood Road, Short Hills, New Jersey on February 7. Born in Jersey City 49 years ago, he lived in West Orange and Orange before moving to Short Hills seven years ago. He was a graduate of West Orange High School and received a scholarship to the Sheffield School of Science at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1924. During World War II he was chairman of the Lamp Industries Committee in Washington. He was president of the former Miniature Lamp Company and Carleten Lamp Corp., a member of the advisory committee of the Production Board for the Lamp Industry, a member of the National Board of Standards Committee and treasurer of the Safety Equipment Manufacturer's Committee Association. Ill health forced his retirement two years ago. He was a member of the St. Nicholas Society, the Yale Club of New York, the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, the Racquets Club of Short Hills and the Bayhead Yacht Club. Besides his widow, Mary Anne Niff Vosburgh, he is survived by his son, Lt. Peter Gray Vosburgh of the U. S. Air Force, two daughters, his father and a half brother.

E. S. BAYARD

E. S. Bayard, a member of The Holland Society of New York since October 9, 1924 and 156 in seniority, died on November 14, 1952. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, on December 13, 1867, the son of Samuel Peter Bayard and Martha Ellen Lutz. Mr. Bayard lived at the University Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., and maintained offices in that city. He is survived by a son, Samuel P. Bayard of State College, Pa.

DUNCAN D. SUTPHEN

Duncan Dunbar Sutphen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since October 21, 1897 and number 11 in seniority, died on February 24 at his home at 655 Park Avenue, New York City, in his 91st year. He was born in Bedminster, Somerset County, N. J., a son of Jacob L. and Christine Dunbar Sutphen. After attending Newark Academy, he was graduated from Rutgers University in 1883. He became a trustee of the institution in 1909 and later was named trustee emeritus. Shortly after his graduation he joined the Juilliard Company and became president in 1928. In 1939 he was elected chairman of the board and in 1948 he became honorary chairman. He was a member of the University Club. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Elizabeth Boswell Burgher, whom he married in 1929; a son Duncan Jr. and two grandchildren. His first wife, Miss Joan Kevin Fraser died in 1919.

DRIVE PUTS MEMBERSHIP GOAL IN SIGHT

Midway in one of the most successful campaigns in the sixty-eight years since it was organized, The Holland Society of New York is within sight of its goal of 1,000 annual members to reach the limit imposed under its constitution. The election of thirty applicants at the trustees' meeting on March 12 put the roster at 843, with 116 life members, for a total of 959.

The special appeal sent out with the January issue of *De Halve Maen* prompted members to send in the names of 196 men who were believed to be eligible by reason of direct descent in the male line from an ancestor who was a citizen of New Amsterdam prior to 1675. Trustee George Deyo, chairman of membership, sent invitations to each one on the list. Thirty application papers had been returned and verified by the Committee on Genealogy, aided by Executive Secretary Florence Mcaleer, in time for action by the trustees.

Another thirty application papers are being processed at Headquarters and before the quarterly meeting of the trustees on June 11 the number may have increased to fifty. The task of verifying data will be made easier and expedited if papers are prepared as nearly complete as possible, with names, places and dates of birth, marriage and death indicated. The signatures of first and second sponsors for an applicant must be on each appli-

cation and a statement of how long he has been known to them.

Trustee Deyo hopes to reach the goal of 1,000 members by October and renews the request for members to send him additional names of eligibles who may be invited to join. He stresses the admission fee of \$10 and annual dues of similar amount until February 1, 1954, after which they will increase to \$25 and \$15.

If each present member of the Society took responsibility for securing a single new member the limit would be reached, if necessary by taking advantage of the provision in the constitution which permits the immediate election of the son of a present or former member.

Increase of the membership will be a great aid in helping the Society to live up to the stated aims of preserving and perpetuating the aims and traditions of the early settlers in New Amsterdam. Besides furnishing additional revenue to meet the expenses of publications and various activities, it will widen the circle of those interested in the work. Membership in the Society automatically makes a man eligible to join any one of the branches in eighteen counties, or those for New England, the South or the Army, Navy or Air Corps.

EVENTS OF 300 YEARS AGO ARE CELEBRATED

(Continued from Page 3)

River, 4 to 5 feet deep and 11 to 12 feet wide at the top sloping in a little towards the bottom'; that the carpenters should 'be urged to prepare jointly the stakes and rails'; that 'the soldiers and other servants of the Company with the free Negroes, no one excepted,' should 'complete the work on the Fort by making a parapet, and the farmers . . . be summoned to haul pieces of turf; that the sawyers should 'immediately begin to saw planks of four inches' thickness for gun carriages and platforms.'

"The proposal of compulsory service was completed at a joint meeting on May the 12th, by a law which provided for apportioning the physical labor on the inhabitants by rotation in four divisions of three-day shifts, until completed. Those who could not work were allowed to provide a fit substitute at their own expense. The palisades, 14 feet high, with 6 stone bastions fortified with small cannon, completed early in July surrounded the land side of the line of the present Wall Street. Entrance from the north was past a guard-house and through a gate in the stockade at the present Wall and Pearl Streets. This gate came to be known as 'the Water Gate.' By 1656 there were two gates built in the wall . . . the 'Water Gate' and the Land Gate at the

corner of Broadway and Wall Street. Behind this stockade a 24-hour 'rattle-watch' partolled. Using a hand rattle to indicate to the people of the settlement the imminence of Indian, or other attack.

"The English when they became masters of the city, repaired and extended Stuyvesant's wall; but in 1685 a street was surveyed and ordered to be established along its line, and in 1699 citizens petitioned for its final demolition. Here is how it read, 'Whereas the former line of fortifications that ranged along Wall Street from the East River to the North River are fallen to decay, and the encroachments of buildings which have been made adjacent hereto will render the same useless for the future, and the city proposing with all speed to build a new City Hall at the end of one of the streets fronting the above said line of fortifications, we pray that the fortifications be demolished.'

"In E. M. Steadman's *History of the Stock Exchange*, the author says that the cost of the wall was \$1,266. He also claims that the Wall was strengthened and heightened in 1655 because savages seemed to be breaking all known vaulting records in scaling it. Although there is some difference of opinion among historians as to when the wall was finished, July 7, 1653, is the date which we believe marked its completion and acceptance as a job well done, by the settlement of Nieuw Amsterdam."

DR. WILLIAM L. VROOM 65 YEARS A DOCTOR

On April 1 Dr. William Loverigge Vroom, of Ridgewood, N. J., observed his eighty-seventh birthday and the sixty-fifth anniversary of his start in the medical profession. It was on the same date in 1888 that he celebrated his twenty-second birthday by hanging his sign outside a tiny office across the street from Westervelt's grocery store and his diploma from New York University School of Medicine on the inner wall over a small desk and two chairs which were the only furnishings.

Dean of New Jersey physicians, Dr. Vroom is a little slower and his hair much whiter, but his eyes are bright and undimmed by time. One of his proudest associations is with The Holland Society of New York, which he joined in 1945.

Much of his practice now has been taken over by associates, but Dr. Vroom still keeps office hours. Most of his present patients were among the 3,000 babies he ushered into the world in the last sixty-five years.

Dr. Vroom might have retired years ago, but he believes his work keeps him young in spirit. "When a man quits his habits, he doesn't live very long," he contends. "I plan to keep going until I'm eliminated."

As evidence of the earnestness of that belief he took a forty-five-day trip around South America not long ago, during which he flew over the Andes to the Hidden City of the Incas in Peru. In his eightieth year he went on a month's pack-horse jaunt through the Rockies.

When he was chosen by the State Medical Society in 1949 as the "General Practitioner of the Year," Dr. Vroom was cited as "untiring in the great traditional humanitarian tasks, able and learned in the ever-unfolding vistas of modern medicine."

A direct descendant of Pieter Cornelison Vroom, Dr. Vroom was born in Hoboken in 1866.

When he was four years old the family migrated to Kansas territory where his father, the Rev. William H. Vroom, a Dutch Reformed clergyman, helped found the town of Lacygne, and with other frontiersmen fought off marauding Indians.

Returning to the East two years later, the Vroom family set up their home in Kingston, N. Y. There young William attended Kingston Academy until 1881. Then for a year he taught in a one-room school near Lake George. There, he recalls, "most of the pupils were bigger than I was, and I had to lick the biggest before I was accepted as their teacher." On returning to Kingston, he became a student of his family physician, Dr. Charles Sahler of nearby High Falls. The next year he enrolled in New York University's School of Medicine. Tuition for his first year was \$75.

While in medical school, Dr. Vroom's professors were just beginning to accept the theory that disease and

infection were carried by germs. "We were taught, at that time," he says, "that surgical knives should be kept with cutting edge down, so no germs would fall on the blade." Shortly after that carbolic acid was introduced as an accepted germ-killer.

Dr. Vroom's family moved to Paramus, just outside Ridgewood, while he was in medical school, and he himself has lived in Ridgewood since he began practicing.

Although a pioneer in many fields of medicine the doctor looks back on an incident not associated with his profession as the high point of his life. In 1914 he was selected by President Woodrow Wilson to go to Mexico with Paul Fuller, an international lawyer, to carry a message to Pancho Villa.

After a series of hair-raising episodes in the best cloak-and-dagger tradition, Mr. Fuller and Dr. Vroom in a midnight meeting with Villa at Rosalia, delivered the President's ultimatum that the Mexican revolutionary leader give up his raids over the border or be regarded by the United States as a bandit.

The Rockefeller Institute later called on him to introduce insulin in Bergen County to check diabetes. One of the first batches of diphtheria antitoxin to be used outside a laboratory was given to him for use on his patients. He also was a pioneer in the fight against the mosquito to wipe out malaria in New Jersey. After serving as coroner in Bergen County in the early Nineteen Hundreds he became president of the Bergen County Medical Society in 1905.

He believes he was the first physician in the state to drive an automobile, in 1898. Dr. Vroom created a local sensation when he had a custom-built buggy top installed on the car to protect him from the weather on his calls around the county.

In World War I Dr. Vroom served as a lieutenant-colonel in charge of United States Base Hospital 49 in France. In World War II he organized the medical section of the local Selective Service Board and was chairman of the board for five years.

Annual Church Service

The annual memorial service for twenty-six members of the Society who died during the past year will be held at Middle Collegiate Church, this city, as a part of the regular morning worship service at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, who is Domine of the Society, will officiate and preach the sermon.

IN MEMORIAM

(Continued from Page 13)

KENNETH T. VEDDER

Kenneth Thomas Vedder, a member of The Holland Society of New York since March 11, 1933 and 563 in seniority, died on May 15, 1952, at his summer home in Castine, Me. He was born June 7, 1908, in Schenectady, N. Y., the son of Albert Vedder, a member of the Society and Emma Thomas. After attending Poultney, Vt., preparatory school and the University of Virginia, he served in the Coast Guard during World War II. His interest in electricity development prompted his association with Monogram Lighting Unit Incorporated of East Orange, N. J., where he made his home and he had been president of the firm for the last seven years. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Muriel Bonn Vedder, a son, Arthur Kenneth Vedder, and a sister besides his parents.

MRS. WALTER M. MESEROLE

Mrs. Ellen W. Meserole, widow of Walter Montfort Meserole, who was secretary of The Holland Society of New York for sixteen years, its president for two terms and also a former trustee, died on Thursday, February 26, at her home, 395 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Meserole died in 1946. Mrs. Meserole was born in Green County, New York and removed to Brooklyn in 1894. She had been active for many years in borough affairs as a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn orphan asylum, the Fort Green Chapter D. A. R. and other organizations. The funeral was held Saturday, February 28 and burial was in Evergreen Cemetery.

WILLIAM A. ADRIANCE

William A. Adriance, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1919 and 101 in seniority died at his home in Stamford, Conn., on April 1 after a long illness. A native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he was a graduate of Cornell in 1918 and after service in World War I he joined Brooke, Smith, French & Dorance, New York advertising firm. He had been vice-president and art director for thirty years and was a past president of the Art Directors Club of New York. He was the father of Jan Sterling, the well-known motion picture actress, who is in private life Paul Douglas. Besides his wife, the former Winifred Van Sickle, he leaves another daughter, Mrs. Ruth Lubliner of Chicago, a step-daughter and a sister.

DANIEL G. BOGERT

Daniel Gilliam Bogert, a member of The Holland Society of New York since January, 1903 and 22 in seniority, died in an Englewood, N. J., hospital on March 22 after a brief illness. Born on October 11, 1877, he had always resided in Englewood, where his home was at 81 Tenaflly Road. His father was Gilliam Daniel Bogert and his mother Mary Eliza Christie. After graduating from the local schools in 1894, he went to work for William O. Allison Publications. Since 1924, following death of Mr. Allison, he had been secretary of the concern and an executor of the estate. Four years ago Mr. Bogert retired as a director of the Citizens National Bank. He had been treasurer and a director of the Englewood Mutual Saving and Loan Association and for forty-three years he had been town's assessor in Englewood. In 1916 he married Louise C. Lane, who survives him in addition to five daughters and eleven grandchildren. Funeral services were held at St. Pauls Episcopal Church, Englewood on Wednesday, March 25 at 10:30 A.M., followed by interment in South Church Cemetery, Bergenfield.

WM. T. VAN ETEN RE-ELECTED PRES.

(Continued from Page 1)

Tappen were accepted. The entire assembly stood in respectful silence as the latter read the names of twenty-four members who died during the year. Secretary Tappen's report showed forty-three losses from deaths, resignations and dismissal, with sixty-six new members and five reinstatements which brought the total enrollment to 959.

Baron Jan-Arent G. de Vos van Steenwijk, Consul General at New York for the Netherlands, was a guest. He thanked the members for their generous aid to Holland Flood Relief.

At the close of the business meeting there was a social period followed by the serving of a roast beef dinner, after which there was a most interesting and instructive lecture on "Historical Architecture on the Island of Manhattan," by Prof. James Grote Van Derpool, of Columbia University, author, lecturer and authority on architecture. He told of the designs followed by the early settlers in building on Manhattan Island and lamented the destruction of all such landmarks. His talk was illustrated by colored slides of famous buildings and scenes on Manhattan Island.

The nominating committee, whose report was accepted unanimously, included Wilfred B. Talman, chairman; Edgar B. Van Wagoner, E. Van Volken Burgh, M. L. Van Slyck and Frederick I. Bergen. Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer was chairman of the committee which arranged for the meeting and he was assisted by Trustees Cornelius Ackerson, Raymond P. Dorland, and Peter V. D. Voorhees and also Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek and Burson Wynkoop.



The Second Breucklen Church, 1766



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXVIII · No. 2



of **NEW YORK**
JULY · 1953

--- The Holland Society of New York ---

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

William T. Van Atten

Vice-Presidents:

<i>New York County</i>	P. Raymond Haulenbeek
<i>Kings County</i>	John H. Van Siclen
<i>Queens County</i>	Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand
<i>Nassau County</i>	Douglas Van Riper
<i>Suffolk County</i>	Ferdinand L. Wyckoff
<i>Westchester County</i>	Benjamin L. Blauvelt
<i>Dutchess County</i>	J. Sebring Ackerman
<i>Ulster County</i>	David Van Zandt Bogert
<i>Albany County</i>	C. Reeve Vanneman
<i>Schenectady County</i>	Horace S. Van Voast, Jr.
<i>Central New York</i>	Dr. George H. Brasted
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i>	Richard H. Amerman
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i>	Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
<i>Passaic County, N. J.</i>	Frederick J. Vreeland
<i>Union County, N. J.</i>	Frederick L. Hyer
<i>Middlesex County, N. J.</i>	Percy L. Van Nuis
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i>	Burson Wynkoop
<i>Mercer County, N. J.</i>	William S. Heyer
<i>New England</i>	Very Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, D.D.
<i>The South</i>	Louis B. Vreeland
<i>Pacific Coast</i>	Dr. Guy Bogart
<i>United States Army</i>	Gen. George L. Van Deusen
<i>United States Navy</i>	Capt. J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
<i>United States Air Force</i>	Brig. Gen. John B. Ackerman

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

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Frederick I. Bergen (1956)	David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1954)
Seth Toby Cole (1956)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1956)
Bruce S. Cornell (1955)	John de C. Van Etten (1954)
R. Bernard Crispell (1955)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1954)
George J. Deyo (1956)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr. (1954)	M. L. Van Slyck (1955)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1956)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	Harold O. Voorhis (1954)

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TRUSTEES APPROVE RECORD NEW MEMBER LIST

Vote for Ladies at November Dinner and then Hear Activities Report from Vice-Presidents at Annual Joint Meeting

Another high mark was reached in the steady drive toward a 1,000 annual member goal for The Holland Society of New York when thirty-one applications were accepted at the quarterly meeting of the Trustees held just prior to the annual joint gathering of Trustees and Vice-Presidents of the Society on the evening of June 11.

The two affairs were held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, New York City and were attended by more than thirty of the Society's officers for discussion of activities and interests. President William T. Van Atten presided at both meetings and afterward the Vice-Presidents were guests at dinner served in the club's private dining room.

The Trustees met at 5 o'clock in the Schermerhorn Room and the first order of business was discussion of plans for the sixty-ninth annual banquet in November. It was a unanimous decision to have the ladies. Authority was delegated to committees under chairmanship of Trustees Harold O. Voorhis and Raymond Haulenbeek to arrange a program and report at the October meeting.

The list of applications for membership was reported by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker for the Committee on Genealogy in the unavoidable absence of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman. The number exceeded by one the total at the March meeting and more than doubled the same period a year ago. Trustee George J. Deyo was commended for his continued excellent work as chairman of the Membership Committee.

Contributions of another \$100 have increased the total gifts through the Society toward the Holland Relief Fund to \$4,500, President Van Atten announced. Reports of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken were accepted with favorable comment. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, chairman of the Committee on Press and Publications, reported on plans for future issues of *de Halve Maen* and stated that wide interest has been manifested in the printing of Revolutionary War pension records. Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer listed activities of the Burgher Guard and reported that

four new members would bring it nearly to the full strength of fifty.

Each of the vice-presidents in turn reported on activities of the branch he represented during the joint session and general agreement was expressed with the decision of the Trustees to have ladies at the annual banquet. President Van Atten called the roll of counties.

John H. Van Siclen, Vice-President of Kings County, reported the old John Schenck house at Mill Island, said to date from about 1657, is to be torn down to make way for a realty development. Plans are afoot for eventual erection of the house in the Brooklyn Museum, he added and in the interim the timbers, stones and other material from the building will be stored on New York City property under an arch of the Whitestone Bridge.

Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand reported on the spring meeting of the three Long Island branches and told of efforts to obtain new members in the area. Benjamin L. Blauvelt, Vice-President from Westchester County, stated that it had been decided to postpone the usual dinner meeting until fall and added that 18 new members obtained during the year should lend strength to the branch.

J. Sebring Ackerman drew applause when he arose to report for the Dutchess County Branch of which he is Vice-President. He led the drive which resulted in contributions of \$1500 from that area toward the Holland Relief Fund. The recent dinner meeting of the Ulster County Branch at Kingston was reported by David Van Zandt Bogert, Vice-President for that county.

As alternate for Richard H. Amerman, Vice-President for Bergen County, Jansen Van Etten told of plans for a meeting of Bergen and Rockland County members in November when another historical paper on the early Dutch will be read. A meeting will be held in the fall by Essex County members, according to Vice-President Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., who stated that he was seeking to name a planning committee which would have charge of outlining a program for the branch.

(Continued on page 2)

TRUSTEES APPROVE NEW MEMBER LIST

(Continued from page 1)

Charles S. Van Auken reported as alternate for Fredrick J. Vreeland, Vice-President for Passaic County. He recommended joining the activities of the branch with one of the neighboring groups and no action was taken. Trustee Deyo reported for Fred L. Hyer, Vice-President from Union County. In addition to telling of the annual meeting in March, he added that plans are underway for a dance in the fall with proceeds for benefit of a children's hospital.

Percy Van Nuis, Vice-President for Middlesex County and Burson Wynkoop, Vice-President for Monmouth County, were called on by President Van Atten to tell of activities in those branches. The increasing number of members in the southern states give hopes for a branch in the area before very long, it was stated by Louis B. Vreeland, of Charlotte, N. C., who came the greatest distance for the meeting. He expects to call a meeting of members to be held in his home city early in the fall.

General George L. Van Deusen, U.S.A. retired, as Vice-President for the Army, invited members to supply him with the names of men in the armed forces who are eligible to join the Society and he will make it a point to contact them. The group of new members approved by the Trustees included four members of the armed forces from a lieutenant general to a non-commissioned officer. Captain John E. Ostrander Jr. U.S.N. and Brigadier General B. Ackerman, U.S.A.F. as well as several other vice-presidents were unable to attend.

The newly elected members follow:

MARION SMITH ACKERMAN III, New York City
BAILEY BROWER, JR., Madison, N. J.
FRANK HAYWARD CONOVER, Stamford, Conn.
CHARLES RAPELJE DE BEVOISE, Ardmore, Pa.
DONALD EDMUND DEYO, Leonia, N. J.
ALAN MAURICE DEYOE, Barrington, Ill.
MARK HENRY HARDENBERGH, Bronxville, N. Y.
JOHN VAN ARNEM LANSING, Pickens, S. C.
CLARE FRED OSTRANDER, Wallkill, N. Y.
LAWTON STEWART QUICK, New York City
FRANCIS CHASE ROSECRANCE, Scarsdale, N. Y.
LIEUT. GENERAL CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER
SCHUYLER, Goppingen, Germany
BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWARD WALTER SNEDEKER,
Quantico, Va.
HENRY KONDRUP STILWELL, New York City
DONALD TOWNSEND Belle Mead, N. J.
EDWIN HOYT UPDIKE II, M.D., Katonah, N. Y.
EDWARD CLINTON VANDENBURGH III,
Kenilworth, Ill.
GARRET KNOWLES VANDENBURGH, Winnetka, Ill.
GEORGE COWDREY VANDERBURGH, Yonkers, N. Y.
JAMES GROTE VAN DERPOOL, New York City
WILLIAM FOWLER VAN DEVENTER, Far Hills, N. J.
CHESTER HOWARD VAN KEUREN, Liberty, N. Y.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL ISAAC TOLL VAN PATTEN
III, Fort Bragg, N. C.
HENDRIK VAN RENSSELAER, Summit, N. J.
CLIFFORD IRVING VAN VOORHEES, JR., Orange, N. J.
EARL JOHN VERMILYEA, JR., Flushing, N. Y.
DIRCK VAN RIPER VREELAND, New York City
RICHARD EVERETT WESTERVELT, Dumont, N. J.
ROSSMAN HOFFMAN WYNKOOP, Hackensack, N. J.
CHARLES ZABRISKIE, Ridgewood, N. J.
FOSDICK ZABRISKIE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anniversary Events

The Holland Society of New York has continued its role with other groups and city officials in sponsoring the program of events in observance of the 300th anniversary since New York became an incorporated community in 1653.

Subsequent to the events reported in the January and April issues of *de Halve Maen*, a luncheon of the anniversary celebration committee was held in the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center on May 10 at which time the tercentenary medallion designed by Sculptor Julio Kilenyi was displayed. It shows a group of Dutch inhabitants of the old city against the modern skyline of Manhattan, including the United Nations building. On the reverse side is the familiar official seal of the city, with the figures of a Dutch settler and Indian on either side of the blades of a windmill and the dates 1653-1953.

An area just east of Battery Park, at the lower tip of Manhattan, where the first Dutch landed on Manhattan Island, was dedicated on May 9 as Peter Minuit Plaza in honor of the first Director General of the Colony and purchaser of the island from the Indians.

On May 26 a group of men and women in costumes of Old New York in the early 1800s took part in a parade from the Battery to City Hall, where ceremonies marked the 150th anniversary since the cornerstone was laid on May 26, 1803. The first city hall or Stadt Huys, was at 73 Pearl Street and the second was at Wall and Nassau Street.

Children of two members of the Society wore Dutch costumes as representing the founding fathers at an anniversary party on June 3 at Holland House. They were Vernon Judson Amerman, son of Richard H. Amerman and Claire Van Winkle, daughter of Robert Van Winkle.

Roosevelt Home a Shrine

Sagamore Hill, home of Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States and a member of The Holland Society of New York from April, 1885 until his death on January 9, 1919, became a national shrine on June 14 when it was dedicated by President D. Eisenhower at exercises attended by an estimated 10,000 people.

The summer capitol from 1901 to 1908 when President Roosevelt was in the White House and the scene of various gatherings of Society members, the rambling frame house of 69 years has been restored and refurnished after a manner which follows as closely as possible the period when Roosevelt lived there. Archibald B. Roosevelt, last surviving son, two daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present.

The house is filled with furniture and mementoes of the "T. R. era." They include a framed membership certificate in the Society and several of the souvenirs distributed at banquets.

SOCIETY'S BRANCHES HOLD SPRING MEETINGS

Branch meetings of The Holland Society of New York have come at frequent intervals this spring and afforded an opportunity for members from widely scattered sections to get together.

CENTRAL NEW YORK BRANCH GATHERING AT NIAGARA FALLS

The Central New York Branch, organized at Utica last fall, held a dinner meeting at the Hotel Niagara, Niagara Falls, on the evening of May 2, with Charles A. Lott as host. The occasion was most successful, the menu was excellent and the discussion which followed after dinner was interesting. An opportunity was afforded for members living in the western part of New York State to become better acquainted. Attendance was cut by illness and business engagements. Dr. George Brasted of Utica, president of the branch, led the discussion and announced the appointment of Philip A. Wyckoff of Frankfort as branch historian, a step the editor of *de Halve Maen* would like to see copied by the other branches. Gordon R. Bice of Utica recorded the proceedings as secretary. Five of the twelve members who were present stayed overnight at the hotel.

Those attending were Dr. George C. Brasted and Gordon R. Bice, of Utica; Charles A. Lott and Nelson Leeds Van Kleeck, of Niagara Falls; Arthur Van Buren, Hobart; Philip A. Wyckoff, Frankfort; Arthur E. Blauvelt, Auburn; Robert P. Schermerhorn, Buffalo; Russell W. Lent, Eggertsville; John A. Storm, New Hartford, and Maurice D. Low, Syracuse.

LONG ISLAND BRANCH SPRING DINNER MEETING

Twenty-three, of whom twenty were Society members, were present at the Long Island Branch meeting on May 15. James H. Lott came all the way from Bellport. After enjoying refreshments and a social get-together, dinner was served and Branch President Donald Scott Van Nostrand, M.D., spoke a few words of greeting.

The Secretary-Treasurer, John W. Van Siclen, was asked to give a report.

The Chairman of the nominating committee, Nelson J. Springsteen, submitted the names of Dr. Van Nostrand and Mr. Van Siclen to serve as President and Secretary-Treasurer, respectively, again during the coming year. These men were then reelected.

Dr. Van Nostrand called on Frederick I. Bergen, past President of the Society, for a few words. Mr. Bergen asked for an opinion as to whether or not ladies should be invited to the next annual banquet and opinion seemed to be evenly divided. He then suggested that a committee be formed to decide on the names of some outstanding men considered eligible for the Society's Medal Award. A committee consisting of Walter S. Rapelje, Charles H. Vosburgh and John W. Van Siclen was appointed for this purpose.

The Secretary was asked to write a letter to Mr. Jacob Ryerson, now well over 90 years old, wishing him the best of health and stating that we hoped to see him next year. Walter S. Rapelje took over as Chairman and inducted Dr. Van Nostrand into office as President for a second term.

Dr. Van Nostrand introduced the guest speaker, Charles D. Prutzman, formerly Vice-President and General Counsel for Universal Pictures. Mr. Prutzman gave a very interesting talk on his twenty years in Hollywood and told of many of his experiences and of the personalities in motion pictures. The great demand for American motion pictures in the foreign market and their influence in spreading our American democratic way of life was discussed. It was also pointed out that anything that competes with leisure time in America—whether it be the theatre, baseball, television or magazines—is considered a competitor of the motion picture industry. The attempt on the part of communist writers to spread their influence through motion pictures was also discussed by Mr. Prutzman, who told how it was successfully defeated.

Those present were: Frederick I. Bergen, Robert L. Bergen, Arthur A. Blauvelt, Bruce S. Cornell, Leslie A. Hallenbeck, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, Col. Dale M. Hoagland, James H. Lott, William Remsen Lott, Charles V. Rapelje, Walter S. Rapelje, Azariah M. Springsteen, George S. Springsteen, Nelson J. Springsteen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Mervin S. Van Brunt and guest, Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand, John H. Van Siclen and guest, John W. Van Siclen, Charles H. Vosburgh and Charles D. Prutzman, Guest Speaker.

ULSTER COUNTY BRANCH DINNER AT KINGSTON

On Saturday evening, May 16, thirty-three members of the Society met at the Hotel Governor Clinton, Kingston, N. Y., to attend the annual dinner of the Ulster County branch.

The dinner was the most successful in some years and some members who had not attended in some time were there once again.

Those attending the dinner were as follows: Branch President David V. Z. Bogert, Trustee Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Branch Secretary Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Trustees Bruce S. Cornell and Walter H. Van Hoesen, Editor of "*De Halve Maen*," Enoch Van Hoesen, Jacob Elting, Myron S. Teller, Andrew J. Snyder, Dr. John H. Dingman, Vice President for Dutchess County J. Sebring Ackerman, Dr. Virgil B. De Witt, Richard Van Etten, Francis C. Bradt, Dr. Clifford A. Crispell, Clifford A. Crispell, Jr., Joseph Deyo, Richard R. Hasbrouck, Louis D. Le Fevre, Leon Smith, Benjamin Mattieson, Charles E. Deyo, Alfred Hasbrouck, Jay A. Le Fevre, J. P. Osterhoudt, Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, Vice President for Bergen County Richard H. Amerman, Judge Roscoe V. Elsworth, Fred H. Durland, Dr. John M. Jacobus, George Bogert and Herman Glanz.

(Continued on page 4)

SOCIETY'S BRANCHES HOLD MEETINGS

(Continued from page 3)

After an excellent dinner members were invited to speak. Mr. Amerman gave an interesting talk on improvements that could be made in Society meetings. Mr. Teller told of the misuse that "the Dutch Door" is going through in our present day. Mr. Teller is well-known for his study of the Dutch home and especially the types of hinges, latches, etc. that should be used.

A number of the men present had traveled from New York City, New Jersey and Poughkeepsie to attend the dinner. Two new members of the Society, Mr. Richard R. Hasbrouck of New Paltz and Mr. Robert A. Van Etten of Monticello were welcomed into the branch.

Richard Van Etten read an interesting letter from his son, Richard P. Van Etten, who is now in the Armed Forces. Richard told of his experiences in Holland during a recent visit. It would appear that the Dutch welcome their American cousins in a royal manner. It might be noted that the evening was spent with a feeling of safety. With four M.D.'s present, what possibly could happen that would not be remedied immediately?

After a reassuring speech on the part of the Society's Treasurer to the effect that the financial affairs of the membership were on the black side of the ledger, the Ulster County branch president adjourned the meeting. Due to the late hour, election of officers for the coming year was postponed to a time in the near future when members will be requested to attend a special meeting for that purpose.

MONMOUTH BRANCH DINES AT WYNKOOP FARM

The Burson Wynkoops were hosts to sixty-four members of the Society and guests at their North Wind Farm near Freehold, N. J., on the evening of Saturday, June 6. It marked the annual gathering of the organization's Monmouth County branch.

Members and their wives from distant places joined with those from the historic countryside of Monmouth to make the occasion memorable in Society annals. Guided by a map of the area thoughtfully sent with invitations by Mr. Wynkoop, who is president of the branch and a vice-president of the Society, the first to arrive had an opportunity to roam over the wide expanse of lawn surrounding the big frame house of white and to view a splendid collection of pheasants, peacocks, chickens, goats and even a pony.

After a social period for refreshment under the huge trees at the front of the house, the Wynkoops led their guests through an old fashioned garden to the great hay barn which stands to one side of the grouped outbuildings. Within its high walls and rafters the heat of one of the summer's hottest days was forgotten in favor of a most delectable dinner prepared and served, according to Mr. Wynkoop, by "an Italian for a bunch of Dutchmen."

The first to respond to the urging of Mr. Wynkoop for a few words after dinner was Marshall Wan Winkle of

Little Silver, N. J., who is No. 3 in seniority on the Society rolls and a member since 1894. His serious and humorous recital of earlier years and experiences during a long career in the law was received with applause and the enjoyment was continued during the course of remarks by Judge Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. of Keyport, N. J., retired member of the New Jersey Superior Court as well as a past President and Trustee of the Society. He told briefly of the campaign he is directing to raise funds for a law center at Rutgers University and the delightful memories from attending gatherings of the Society.

Garret A. Denise of Freehold, who retired last April after a number of years as branch president, recalled some Monmouth County history and told of the Dutch families who came from Long Island in the early 1700s. The Wynkoops have the original Dubois farm, he said, and others in the area were tilled by the Van der Veers, Van Kouwenhovens, Wyckoffs and Denises, he added.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Ackerson, Judge and Mrs. Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. George H. Brasted, Mr. and Mrs. David V. Z. Bogert, Philip Vroom Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. George J. De Garmo and daughter Gertrude, Garret A. Denise, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tilton, J. Raymond De Ridder, Raymond B. De Ridder, Dr. and Mrs. George J. Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond P. Dorland, Harry D. Hance, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Hyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. George R. S. Roome, Irwin L. Tappen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Miss Florence McAleer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Van Buskirk, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris Van der Veer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen and son Enoch, Gilbert Taylor Van Mater, Mr. and Mrs. William Seely, Harold V. B. Voorhis and guest, Percy L. Van Nuis, Lawrence Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Van Siclen, Judge Marshall Van Winkle, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Van Winkle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Wikoff, Mr. and Mrs. Burson Wynkoop, Mrs. Gladys Avery and Mr. and Mrs. Gerardus H. Wynkoop.

MIDDLESEX MEMBERS MEET AT COLONIAL FARMS

College class reunions and other engagements kept attendance well below normal at the annual dinner meeting of the Middlesex County branch of The Holland Society of New York at Colonial Farms, Middlebush, N. J., on the evening of Friday, June 12.

Under the genial direction of Percy L. Van Nuis, Vice-President for Middlesex County, a group of ten members enjoyed a splendid dinner and continued around the dining table for a most enjoyable discussion extending well into the evening. Rufus Cole Van Aken, Treasurer of the Society, spoke of finances and the recent decision to increase dues next year. Trustee Cornelius Ackerson discussed the annual banquet to be held in November at which ladies will be present.

A motion was adopted to send best wishes to Rev. W. H. S. Demarest, president emeritus of Rutgers University and former Domine of the Society, whose ad-

(Continued on page 9)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

H. Gail Davis reviewed the life and work of James Oliver, manufacturer and plow inventor, at a meeting of the Dig and Delve Club in his home city of South Bend, Ind., on the evening of April 28. Mr. Davis has been associated with the Oliver interests since his youth and has made an exhaustive study of the inventor's life starting with his birth in Scotland until his death in 1908.

John Van Voorhis of Irondequoit, N. Y., was appointed an associate judge of the Court of Appeals in New York State by Governor Thomas E. Dewey on April 24. He was elected to the Supreme Court of the State in 1936 and has served as an associate justice of the Appellate Division since 1947.

Baltus B. Van Kleeck and Mrs. Van Kleeck, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are the parents of Baltus B. Van Kleeck, Jr., whose engagement to Susan Alice Eckles was announced on May 3 by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Smith of Brookfield Center, Conn. Mr. Van Kleeck attended Oakwood School and is a member of the Class of 1954 at Princeton University.

Walter E. Ditmars of New York City received "for distinguished public service" the annual Chauncey M. Depew Founders Medal of the Sons of the American Revolution on April 30 at Federal Hall Memorial, Wall and Nassau streets, New York City. The occasion was in observance of the 164th anniversary of George Washington's first inauguration as President. Mr. Ditmars, whose address of acceptance was critical of the United Nations, was cited in the award as "a highly successful, self-made business leader who burns with a devotion to the basic American traditions."

George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., a trustee of the Society and chairman of its membership committee, was elected secretary of the New Jersey Society, S.A.R. at its annual meeting in Chatham, N. J., on Saturday, April 19.

David Van Alstyne, Jr. of Englewood, N. J., a trustee of the Society and member of the New Jersey Senate from Bergen County, was named a member of the New York Port Authority by Governor Alfred E. Driscoll on May 25 and his nomination was given immediate confirmation by his colleagues. Senator Van Alstyne will complete his term as Senator this year.

Cecil B. DeMille of Hollywood, who completed this year a term as vice-president of the Society for the Pacific Coast, will not be the subject of a biography on television's "Talk of the Town," it was announced on May 7. Making use of clips from DeMille films and narration to highlight his career, the program was abandoned when the producers did not accept Mr. DeMille's proposal to serve as narrator, a role barred by the A.F.L. since his refusal to pay an assessment.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. of Keyport, N. J., was one of ten recipients of honorary degrees at the 187th commencement of Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., on June 3. Honored as a Doctor of Law, he is presently engaged as head of a drive to raise funds for a law center at Rutgers. A former president and trustee of the Society, he left the New Jersey Senate as member from Monmouth

County to become a Circuit Court Judge and in 1949 an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Superior Court.

William T. Van Atten, president of the Society, and Mrs. Van Atten returned to their home in New York City late in May after a five-week combined business and pleasure trip to Europe during which they visited France, Holland, England and other countries.

Fred L. Hyer of Plainfield, N. J., vice-president for Union County, attended the twenty-fifth re-union of the Class of 1928 at Princeton University during commencement activities on June 12-15.

George Emlen Roosevelt, president of the governing council, was the commencement speaker at impressive exercises on the campus of New York University on Wednesday, June 10 and honorary degrees were awarded by Harold O. Voorhis, vice-chancellor of the university, the recipients including Jan H. van Roijen, The Netherlands ambassador to the United States.

P. Raymond Haulenbeek, a trustee and vice-president of the Society from New York County, gave his daughter, Maude Sinclair Haulenbeek, in marriage to Dean Gillette Van Nest, son of Mrs. Leland Stanford Van Nest and the late Mr. Van Nest at a marriage ceremony in Central Presbyterian Church, New York City, on Saturday afternoon, June 13. The bride attended Spence School and Smith College and was introduced to society in 1950. Mr. Van Nest is with a New York advertising firm.

Lieut. General Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Schuyler, U.S.A., has been selected as chief of staff to General Alfred M. Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe. Elected a member of the Society at the June 11 meeting of the Trustees, General Schuyler's address is Goppingen, Germany, and during almost continuous service in Europe during the last decade, he has come to be known as one of the best informed military men in the world.

On Our Bookshelf

From Dr. Guy Bogart: "All Kinds of Cats", edited and with photographs by Walter Chandoha (1952).

From Daughters of the Cincinnati: Year Book for 1953.

From Collegiate Church of the City of New York: Year Book for 1953.

From Consulate General of The Netherlands and The Netherlands Information Service: "The American Visit of the Netherlands Royal Couple April 2 to 28, 1952."

From Cornell University: "Collection of Regional History", Fifth and Sixth Annual Reports of the Curator, 1948-1950.

From Daughters of the American Revolution, Mary Little Deere Chapter: "Genealogical Records", Vol. IV, Family and Court Records.

From Mrs. W. Harvey Johnson: "The Shryock Line", by Rhea Duryea Johnson.

From Metropolitan Club, Inc.: Year Book for 1953.

From The Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: 45th Annual Report 1952.

From H. A. Thomas: "Noxon-Stevenson, with notes on allied families", by Howard A. Thomas (1951).

From Mrs. H. Wapshare: "Descendants of Abraham Hasbrouck" (ten pages).

PENSION RECORDS REVEAL DUTCH PATRIOTS

By Mabel Van Dyke Baer

(Editor's Note: The first listing of Revolutionary War pension records in the April issue brought such favorable comment, it has been decided to continue with the feature. Mrs. Baer advises the pension records are housed in the National Archives building, Washington, D. C., of which city she is a resident.)

JOHN ACKERMAN, S16028, New Jersey Service, Ohio Agency; Cert. 19611 issued 8 August 1833, at \$70 per annum, from 4 March 1831, Act of 7 June 1832.

John Ackerman, resident of Middleberry Twp., Knox Co., Ohio, 28 Sept. 1832, 75 years, applied for benefit Act 7 June 1832; declares he entered Revolutionary army 18 May 1778 with Christopher Van Deventer, Garline Ackerman, Enoch Dunham, John Avert (or Ovest), George Avert (or Ovest), John Freeland, Isaac Blanchard, and Garret Nephis; in New Jersey regiment, N. J. line, under Col. Ogden, Maj. Aaron Ogden (Governor elect of N. J.), Adj. Jacob Piatt, Capt. Peter Van Voris, and Orderly Sgt. Burdock; left service 18 Feb. 1779; resided all during service in New Brunswick, Middlesex Co., N. J.; in Battle of Monmouth, stationed in left wing of army on Sunday 28th of June; his regiment ordered to retreat which was effected by passing through a morass in which he lost his shoes; they came to a road just as General Washington in immediate command halted his troops; General Washington asked the retreating troops if they could fight and they answered with three cheers; after the battle his regiment marched to Englishtown, thence to Elizabeth Town where he remained until discharged completing nine months' service; enlisted second time in 1779 with James Van Voris and Amanch (?) Pherry or Ferry; the first month he substituted for Jacob Stults; enlisted in person Sept. 1779 until Dec. 1779; stationed at Elizabeth Town during this service keeping guard; previously in 1776 and 1777 served terms in militia of N. J. under Col. Dyken, Capt. John Wagoner, Lt. Wm. Cheesman, and Lt. David Sarves; he saw British in possession of Staten Island when at Perth Amboy; states Col. John Nelson, Lt. Col. John Taylor, Maj. John Van Emberrak, Capt. James Johnson, Capt. John Wolgam stationed in Cranberry when British were in possession of Brunswick; other service under Capt. John Dy (or Die); he was born in 1757 Borgain (Bergen) Co., N. J., record in family bible at his home; living in N. Brunswick, Middlesex Co., N. J., during Revolution; moved in 1790 to Bedford Co., Pa.; moved in 1810 to Knox Co., Ohio, where he then lived; stated his name was frequently pronounced Ockerman or Ockerman; stated following had belief in his Revolutionary War service: Benjamin Green, William Levering, John Levering, and Abraham Blair.

Benjamin Green, clergyman, Knox Co., Ohio, and William Lavering, same county, testified they were acquainted with deponent. Alexander Elliott, Clerk of Court, certified 24 Sept. 1832.

Jacob Dunham, Knox Co., Ohio, 24 Sept. 1832, testified he was with John Ackerman serving in the N. J. militia during Revolution; that he was reared 1½ miles

apart in Middlesex Co., N. J.; had a cousin Enoch Dunham who enlisted with John Ackerman who lived in Jersey the last he heard of him and drew a pension; mentioned service under Major Van Emberak. Samuel W. Hildreth, J. P., attested.

R. C. Hurd, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, 23 April 1842, forwarded to Pension Bureau the application of Amy Ackerman, widow of John Ackerman, for arrears of pension money due her late husband, stating he had not drawn stipend due 4 March 1841.

Oliver, Bartley and Kirkwood, Mt. Gilead, Ohio, 29 May 1849, wrote that John Ackerman died about 4 Sept. 1842, Middlebury Twp., Knox Co., Ohio, and inquired what course his widow, Amy Ackerman, should take to secure a pension.

M. W. Cordell, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ohio, wrote to Pension Bureau, 29 April 1856, that John Ackerman was born in Middlesex Co., N. J., 24 December 1757, and entered the Revolutionary War at 16 years old; he was married twice but heirs do not know when first marriage was consummated; second was in Bedford Co., Pa., February 1803; four children are living, 52, 50, 48 and 46 years old, respectively; John Ackerman died 8 Sept. 1841, aged 83 years, 9 mo., 16 days; Amy Ackerman, his widow, died 12 Sept. 1850, 75 years, 24 days; they lived and died in Knox Co., Ohio; heirs reside in Knox and Morrow Counties, Ohio.

Morris Ackerman, 507-508 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, 19 Oct. 1905, asked the Commissioner of Pensions if the following were pensioned during or after the Revolution: Asa, or Abraham Ackerman of Bergen; Johannes Ackerman of Bergen; or John Ackerman, Middlesex. No reply in file.

ABRAHAM BROKAW (PHEBE), W18647, N. J. service, N. Y. agency; Cert. 28828 issued 9 July 1834, at \$76.67 per annum from 4 March 1831, Act 7 June 1832; Cert. 317 issued 22 Dec. 1846 to Phebe Brokaw, widow, in same amount from 17 July 1846, Act 17 June 1844; Cert. 3002 issued widow in same amount 13 Jan. 1849 from 4 March 1848, Act 2 Feb. 1848.

Reverend Abraham Brokaw, P. O. Lodi, Ovid Twp., Seneca Co., N. Y., applied 19 June 1834 for pension under Act 7, 1832, before judges of the inferior court, Middlesex Co., N. J. since he was unable to find witnesses in Seneca Co., N. Y.; had come to Middlesex Co., N. J., where lived his old acquaintances; he was born 23 April 1760 according to record in his possession, in Franklin Twp., Somerset Co., N. J., where he lived until 1793 when he removed to Schenectady, N. Y., where he resided 4 years; removed to Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he lived 10 years; thence to present address; when he arrived at lawful age he enrolled in the company commanded by Capt. Van Nest in Col. Van Dyke's regiment; describes various service periods amounting to 23 months in Revolutionary War; in Spring 1777 was under Capt. Quick along the Millstone; was at Elizabethtown under Lt. Van

Duyn guarding the lines; in 1778 was in Battle of Germantown; again stationed in Elizabethtown under Capt. Morford; in Battle of Monmouth in 1779; performed tours under Lt. Vander Veer and Ensign Brokaw; in 1780 watched enemy night and day under Capt. Baird, Capt. Babcock, Capt. Moore and Capt. Moffit; he was at Springfield after battle there under Col. Van Dyke, Col. Frelingheuyson and Lt. Col. Moore; in 1781 and 1782 guarded line between Elizabethtown and Perth Amboy; stated he was very inadequately rewarded in pecuniary compensation; was in service with continental troupes under officers Washington and Lafayette; most of his old comrades gone; can offer only testimony of Isaac Brokaw and Peter Montfort surviving members of his company; Rev. Peter Labagh and Christopher Van Arsdalen, old acquaintances, will testify. Signed Abm. Brokaw. Peter P. Runyon attested.

Peter Labagh, Clergyman and Christopher Van Arsdalen, Somerset Co., N. J., declared they believed deponent to be 73 years old, and that he was reputed to have been a Revolutionary soldier.

Isaac Brokaw, testified that Rev. Abraham Brokaw was his brother and both were in Revolutionary service.

Peter Montfort testified that he was a soldier of the Revolution, for which he received a pension, that he was a near neighbor to deponent during the war and had known him since boyhood; recollects all tours of duty and stated Abraham Brokaw was a "true Whig and faithful soldier."

H. Ford, Peter P. Runyon, and Thos. Hanee, Judges, attested, and Nicholas Booraem, Clerk of Court, Middlesex Co., N. J., certified.

Samuel F. Randolph, Agent for the deponent, 19 June 1834, requested that pension be allowed at Trenton, N. J.; Wm. Thompson, Ovid, N. Y., 20 May 1835 asks that pension certificate be sent to Albany, N. Y.

Phebe Brokaw, Seneca Co., N. Y., 20 Nov. 1846, 79 years and upwards, applied for a pension; widow of Abraham Brokaw late pension of the U. S.; stated she married him 16 April 1792; husband died 17 July 1846.

Ballache Covert, Seneca Co., N. Y., 20 Nov. 1846, 70 years, testified he was acquainted with both Phebe Brokaw and her late husband.

Doctor Claudius C. Coan, Seneca County, N. Y., 28 Nov. 1846, declared he was the family physician of the late Rev. Abraham Brokaw; that he died 17 July 1846, leaving his widow Phebe Brokaw, who is still a widow.

Ann Brokaw, Seneca Co., N. Y., 20 Nov. 1846, 53 years in March 1846, submitted a family record, "one of oldest and most ancient relics of her father."

Nathan B. Wheeler, Judge of the Court, and Hugh Montgomery, Deputy Clerk of the Court, Seneca Co., N. Y., certified to all affidavits, 5 Dec. 1846.

Family record: Abraham Brokaw, born 23 April 1760; Phebe Rappleye, born 8 January 1767; married 16 April 1792; children were Ann Brokaw, born 11 March 1793; Catherine Brokaw, born 10 Oct. 1795; Isaac Brokaw, born 8 Aug. 1800; Alche Suydam Brokaw, born 1 June 1803; and George Rappleye Brokaw, born 2 Nov. 1806.

Arad Joy, Ovid, N. Y., 8 Dec. 1848, as agent for Phebe Brokaw, submitted her affidavit applying for bene-

fit Act 2 Feb. 1848; she resided in Covert, Seneca Co., N. Y., and stated she was 81 years old.

ABRAHAM DEYO (BRIDGET), W16236, New York service and agency; Cert. 24527 issued 20 Dec. 1833 at \$31 per annum from 4 March 1831, Act 7 June 1832 Cert. 2178 issued Bridget Deyo, widow, at \$31 per annum, 2 July 1838, from 3 Feb. 1834, Act 4 July 1836.

Abraham Deyo, New Paltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., 8 Oct. 1833, 76 years, 4 months, applied for benefit Act 7 June 1832; declared he lived in New Paltz when he entered the Revolutionary War; he was born in New Paltz, 4 June 1759, according to New Paltz Dutch Reformed Church records and family bible; in service from 1776 to 1780; in November 1776 went to Newbury, Orange Co., under Lt. Peter Hasbrouck, Ensign Daniel Frear and Col. Snyder, serving in garrison and field; Sept. 1777 under Capt. J. Hardenbergh, Lt. Deyo, and Col. Jacob Hornbeek, marched with whole regiment to Stillwater, after the Battle of Saratoga, and joined the American army under General Gates; delivered Hessian prisoners to old fort at Albany; October 1778 marched under Capt. Moses Cantine, Lt. Peter Hasbrouck and Col. Paulding to the log fort in Schoharie Co., thence to Harpersfield and dismissed; from Sept. 1779 to Sept. 1780 was in no engagements but served on frontier, on west side of Shawangunk Mt., the old log fort at Nassenock, Ulster Co., and Warrarsink where he was discharged; was always a private; Abm. A. Deyo, Benj. Van Wagoner, and Johanas Eckert can testify as to his service.

Johannes Eckert, 87 years, before Benjamin Van Wagoner, J. P., New Paltr, 7 Oct. 1833, acquainted with Abraham about 76 years; fellow soldiers in Revolutionary War; did service together under Capt. Johanus Hardenburgh, in regiment of Col. Jacob Hornbeek; marched from New Paltr to Stillwater and back to Albany; states he was a pensioner under Act 18 March 1818.

Abraham A. Deyo, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, resident of Plattekill, Ulster Co., N. Y., Benjn. Van Wagenen (or Wagener), Douw. Van O'Linda, Clergyman, and William Deyo, New Paltz, N. Y., testify they are acquainted with deponent; Jacob Snyder, Clerk of Court, Ulster Co., N. Y., certified, and B. Van Wagenen, of same county submitted application.

Bridget Deyo, New Paltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., 21 June 1837, 77 years, before Henry Wynkoop, Judge, applied for benefit Act 4 July 1836; widow of Abraham Deyo; married him 21 Oct. 1779 at New Paltz where she and husband resided until day of his death, 3 Feb. 1834.

William Deyo, New Paltz, N. Y., 76 years, declared that he was acquainted with Bridget Deyo, and that her marriage service was performed by Rev. Goetchers, Clergyman, Dutch Reformed Church, New Paltz, on 8 May 1838, he gave as 77 years; testified Bridget Friar married Abraham Deyo, 21 Oct. 1779, at Dutch Reformed Church, New Paltz; minister was Rev. Stephen Goetchener; that he was present at the wedding; and that Abraham Deyo was his brother. He signed William Duyo, attested by Abraham A. Deyo, Judge, and certified by John Ferguson, Clerk of Court, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Henry Wynkoop, Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y., declared 18 June 1838 that marriage records were only partially kept during the Revolutionary War.

VAN BENTHUYSEN GENEALOGY, IMPORTANT WORK

By Edwin R. Van Kleeck

(Editor's Note: Dr. Van Kleeck, a trustee of The Holland Society, is Assistant State Commissioner of Education for New York State.)

The long-awaited "Van Benthuyssen Genealogy," of which a member of The Holland Society is co-author, appeared in March, 1953.* It may be said at the outset that it more than comes up to expectations. Mr. Van Benthuyssen's previous and much briefer genealogy of his family had been available in a few libraries in typescript, but the attractively and clearly printed new work will be far more accessible. Beginning with the descendants of Paulus Martense Van Benthuyssen, of Benthuiizen, Holland, and his wife, Catherine Barentse (Van Kleeck), who settled at Albany, N. Y., the work indexes 12,584 individual names and has 13,718 references to individuals. A total of 7,032 descendants of the progenitor are included, of whom all but 41 have been identified.

Female as well as male lines are traced, which gives the book a value so often not found in works of this type. There is considerable genealogical material concerning certain branches of the Bleeker, Conde, DeForest, Lansing, Myer, Turk, Truex (du Trieux), Van Buren, Van Epps, Van Patten, Van Slyck and other families of Dutch and Huguenot origin in what is now New York State.

Information not readily available elsewhere is given concerning the Van Kleeck family; some of these facts had not been discovered when another member of the Holland Society, the late Frank Van Kleeck of Poughkeepsie (father of Baltus Barentsen Van Kleeck, a sixth cousin of the reviewer), published in 1900 with the late Miss Helen Wilkinson Reynolds his Van Kleeck Genealogy. There is also condensed information concerning families like Dally, Cooper, Gardinier, Crispell, Kip, Lansing, Glen, Bradt, Vrooman and Tymeson.

Like Mr. Van Benthuyssen's earlier work on his family and like his manuscript Van Kleeck genealogy, the new book is a joy to use. The system of numbering descendants in the thirteen generations traced is so simple that one wonders why other authors do not universally use it, in place of the often-cumbersome and confusing systems that some have adopted. To trace a name from the index to the citation, and from that either back to the first generation or down to the present is a procedure that is almost instantaneous—in sharp contrast to what a reader so often encounters. The index also appears to be comprehensive and complete, which hugely increases the value of the book.

For the earlier generations, Mr. Van Benthuyssen and Mrs. Hall seem to have discovered most of the information which is extant. It is not their fault that, except for some burial records beginning about 1654, most of the records of the ancient Dutch Reformed Church in Albany are missing from its establishment in 1642 until 1683. Neither can they fairly be blamed if most of the passenger

lists of the ships which brought over the immigrants from Holland are missing for the years before 1654. That sad fact has been plaguing genealogists and family historians for three centuries now!

Accordingly, some questions the authors have been unable to answer. Despite two trips by our fellow-member to Benthuiizen, Holland, the date of the arrival in America of Paulus Martense, like that of the arrival of his father-in-law, Barent Baltus, is still uncertain. How many other members of The Holland Society must say the same concerning their American progenitors! But a good many questions have been answered, and the names in the earlier generations read very much like the membership list of this Society.

The work here reviewed begins by summarizing briefly but interestingly the background of the Europe of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The facts about the pre-eminence of the Netherlands in the civilized world of that era are still imperfectly understood, not only by the general public but also by many writers on history. They cannot be too often reiterated, and one despairs that the misemphases of the New England historians will ever be entirely corrected.

Included is a list of Dutch Christian names and their English equivalents. This, though largely available in other books, is a handy help, and this listing has several names not usually supplied. The authors' material on the Dutch system for naming children, a subject also discussed in the July, 1952, issue of *De Halve Maen*, should be helpful to those not already familiar with the custom.

In a book with probably a hundred thousand names and dates, some slips are inevitable. These are very few in this book, and typographical errors obviously account for some of them—a wrong digit in the date of the Schenectady massacre, for example. Eva Albertse (Bradt) de Hooges Swartwout was Arent Andriess's niece, not his daughter. I doubt very much if Sander Leendertse Glen's wife was a Dongan, although the authors follow distinguished precedent in saying so. By an earlier wife than Susanna du Chesne, Philippe du Trieux had at least four children. All these, you observe, relate to the allied families, where any compiler must depend to a considerable extent on secondary sources.

Students of our past, and particularly members of The Holland Society, owe a large debt to the authors for their several decades of labor, involving the consultation of literally thousands of documents and publications. At the risk of propagandizing in a book review, one is impelled to tie the appearance of this book with a "plug" for the revival of the 1870-1910 upsurge of genealogical investigation and publication. With printing costs what they are today, there must be many manuscripts concerning the families of Holland Society members which are still unavailable in book form. One therefore sees in the current upswing of The Holland Society's membership list a hope for growing strength on the part of the

(Continued on page 9)

* By Alvin Seaward Van Benthuyssen and Edith M. McIntosh Hall. Clay Center, Kansas: Wilson Engraving and Printing Company. 592 pp.

SOCIETY'S BRANCHES HOLD MEETINGS

(Continued from page 4)

vanced years made it impossible for him to attend the meeting. A vote of thanks was extended to John Van Middlesworth, a member of the Society, who is proprietor of Colonial Farms.

Those attending were Rufus Cole Van Aken, Robert Cole Van Aken, Chester A. Lydecker, Chester W. Snedeker, Ernest Rapalje, John Van Middlesworth, Percy L. Van Nuis, Edgar Van Nuis, and Richard K. Hoagland.

AMERMAN WINS TROPHY

AT UNION PICNIC

Union County branch of the Society carried on a tradition dating back to 1939 when it played host to officers of the parent organization and members of the junior group at its annual picnic in Echo Lake Park on the afternoon and evening of Friday, June 19.

The outing was held on "The Hilltop," a secluded recreational area in the park on the outskirts of Cranford, N. J. Twenty-three members and their guests were present for the program. They were welcomed by Fred L. Hyer, branch president, who was aided by a committee consisting of Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman; Frank S. Dorland, in charge of sports events; Edward A. Benson, transportation, and George Blount Wendell, secretary-treasurer.

The Burley trophy, competed for each year since it was donated by a Union County park commissioner a decade ago, was won by Richard H. Amerman, with Jansen Van Etten and Fred L. Hyer as runners-up. Jerry Wendell was winner of events among the juniors.

After competition for the trophy and refreshments prepared at open fireplaces, a softball game was played between two teams captained by Thomas Jr. and John, twin sons of Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer. John's team won by a score of 18—7.

Those present were Trustees Harold O. Voorhis, Frederick I. Bergen, John deC. Van Etten, T. Morris Vander Veer, George Deyo and Cornelius Ackerson; Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., President of the Essex County branch; Richard H. Amerman, president of Bergen County branch; also Thomas E. Van Winkle, Samuel F. Newkirk Jr., Frank S. Dorland Jr., Edward A. Benson Jr., Jansen Van Etten, T. Morris Jr. and John Vander Veer, Richard Deyo, Jerry Wendell, Carl Holmes, and Cornelius Ackerson Jr.

Prospective Members

Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the membership committee, is anxious to receive additional names of men who are eligible to join the Society. He may be addressed at Headquarters, 90 West Street, New York City. Help him to keep the membership drive going ahead!

IN MEMORIAM

CHARLES E. VAN RIPER

Charles Evan Van Riper, a member of The Holland Society of New York since June 8, 1922 and 121 in seniority, died at his home, 15 Myrtle Avenue, Ansonia, Conn., on April 14 in his eighty-first year. A lifelong resident of that place, he was born December 17, 1872, the son of the late Richard and Elizabeth Hewitt Van Riper. After attending local schools he entered the employ of the American Brass Company and after fifty-seven years of service he retired in 1948 as assistant manager. He was a member of the First Methodist Church; George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. and for thirty-two years secretary of the Ansonia Chapter, American Red Cross. He was a member of the Tri-City Disposal Commission, president of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association and active in bond drives during World Wars I and II. Besides his widow, Ida Maude Lewis, he is survived by several nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held Thursday, April 16, from his home and interment was in the family plot at Pine Grove Cemetery.

HAROLD HYER

Harold Hyer, a member of The Holland Society of New York since October 8, 1936 and 364 in seniority, died on May 30, aged sixty-nine years, at his home, 122 Hillside Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J. Born in New York City on October 31, 1883, he was the son of Martin Corsa Hyer and Camilla Shipper. An independent adjuster for fifty years, he was insurance director for the New York World Fair in 1939. Prior to establishing his own firm he had been connected with various large insurance companies as an adjuster. Besides this Society, he belonged to state and national associations of Independent Insurance Adjusters. He leaves his widow, Lydia; a daughter, Mrs. Camilla H. Van Sant; Martin K. Hyer, a sister and a brother, Richard Hyer. Funeral services were held at Old First Church, Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, June 3.

VAN BENTHUYSEN GENEALOGY

(Continued from page 8)

Society which may permit it at some time in the future to devote more of its resources to the dissemination of this type of material. The early Yearbooks of the Society and its Collections constitute one of the most valuable of the accessible sources of data about our New Netherland ancestors, second perhaps only to the publication of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

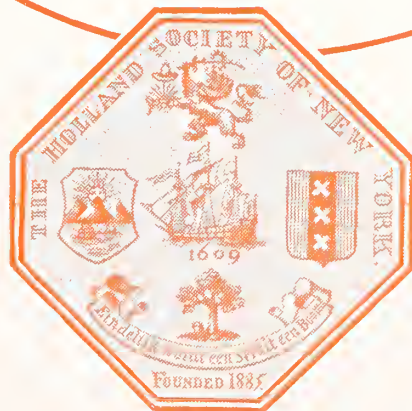
For example, just a year ago a superb collection of materials concerning the Hegemans (a family also well represented in The Holland Society) was deposited with the N.Y.G.B. Society's Library. This material also represented the results of many years of labor and the expenditure of thousands of dollars. It is to be hoped that other investigators, where publication is not undertaken, will similarly deposit their findings in such a place. This will assure their preservation from loss, and, at the same time, make the information more accessible to future students.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
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of NEW YORK
OCTOBER · 1953

The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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NEW YORK CITY

OCTOBER, 1953

JUSTICE VANDERBILT TO BE 1953 MEDALIST

Head of New Jersey's Highest Court will Receive Award at Annual Banquet, which will be Attended by Ladies.

The sixty-ninth annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, Fifth Avenue at 59th Street, New York City, on Thursday evening, November 19.

The event promises to be one of the most outstanding in Society annals since the fiftieth anniversary banquet in 1935. As on that occasion, the ladies will be guests and there will be special emphasis on the three centuries since New York started corporate existence while still New Amsterdam in 1653.

The Distinguished Achievement Medal will be awarded to Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice for New Jersey and former dean of New York University Law School. Justice Vanderbilt, who will be honored for his accomplishments in the field of jurisprudence, has had a distinguished career as lawyer, judge and leading figure in the New Jersey Constitutional Convention of 1949 which revamped the State's organic laws for the first time since 1844.

President William T. Van Atten will preside at the

dinner and Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice-chancellor of New York University and a former president of the Society, will present Justice Vanderbilt for the award. The Dutch Ambassador to the United States and the Consul General of The Netherlands at New York have been invited as honored guests, as well as representatives of other societies.

A reception will begin at 7 o'clock and the grand march to the ballroom will follow at 7:45 o'clock. Members of the Burgher Guard, under command of Captain T. Morris Van der Veer, will lead the way with the colors and beaver, symbol of the Society, with officers and Trustees escorting the distinguished guests.

Arrangements for the banquet are under the chairmanship of P. Raymond Haulenbeek. Frederick I. Bergen is vice-chairman and members are Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Schuyler J. Bergen, Harrison Deyo, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., T. Morris Van der Veer, E. T. Van de Water, William P. Van Nostrand and E. Van Volkenburgh.

TRUSTEES HEAR OF MEMBER DRIVE SUCCESS

Total membership in The Holland Society of New York rose to a record high with the acceptance of eighteen applications at the Fall meeting of the Trustees held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, on the evening of Thursday, October 8. Including life members, it now stands at 997 and leaves a little more than 100 to go before the constitutional limit of 1,000 annual members is reached.

The report of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman for the Committee on Genealogy was received with enthusiasm and Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the Membership Committee, was commended for leading a drive which has resulted in ninety-six new members in the last year. Trustee Deyo made a plea for the names of eligible men to be sent to him at Society headquarters.

President William T. Van Atten, who presided, reported the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Portia Berg, President of the Garden Club of New York, who urged adoption of the tulip as official flower of the city to symbolize its founding by Hollanders. President Van Atten was authorized to write municipal authorities in favor of the proposal. A second motion was approved to record the Society's approval of plans on the part of officials in the Borough of Brooklyn to preserve the Wyckoff House in the event Ditmas Avenue extension is undertaken.

A letter from Mrs. Theresa Snediker of Chicago proposing to increase a previous gift to a total of \$1,000 in memory of her husband, Morton Oliver Snediker, a

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES HEAR OF MEMBER DRIVE SUCCESS

(Continued from Page 1)

member for years, led to a proposal by Trustee George Deyo that it be used as nucleus of a fund to acquire a headquarters building or otherwise promote Society activities. President Van Atten was authorized to name a committee for the purpose of giving the matter further study.

Following President Van Atten's resume of activities and functions attended as representative of the Society, Secretary Irwin L. Tappen told of changes at headquarters. The rooms have been redecorated and storage place transferred to the floor below, with a reduction in rental.

Report of finances by Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, on press and publications by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen showing \$1,183 contributed by members to De Halve Maen printing cost and on Burgher Guard activities by Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer were received.

The new members are:

PETER MACK BLAUVELT, Auburn, N. Y.
LEONARD LISPENARD BLEECKER, Roselle Park, N. J.
KENNETH LLEWELLYN DEMAREST, Hackensack, N. J.
CHAUNCEY MITCHELL DEPEW, Roselle, N. J.
EVERETT JAMES ESSELSTYN, JR., Claverack, N. Y.
CHESTER DOUGLAS ONDERDONK, Maplewood, N. J.
WILLIAM FREDERIC ROSEBOOM, Great Neck, N. Y.
COE DURLAND SUYDAM, Larchmont, N. Y.
VERNON WILLIAM VAN AKEN, Yonkers, N. Y.
GEORGE WILLIAM VANDERBURGH, Yonkers, N. Y.
THOMAS GEORGE VANDEVER, Stockholm, N. J.
KENNETH VAN DOREN, Banning, Calif.
ERWIN SKIDMORE VAN NOSTRAND, Fair Haven, N. J.
MARSHALL VAN WINKLE, III, Little Silver, N. J.
WILLIAM VAN WINKLE, Little Silver, N. J.
JOHN ALLEN VER MILYEA, Warren, Pa.
VAN VLECK HEMPSTEAD VOSBURGH, West Hartford, Conn.
FREDERICK AUSTIN WESSELL, Vernon Center, N. Y.

Tercentenary Stamp

The three-cent stamp issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary year of New York's incorporation will be placed on sale through the New York City post office on November 20.

The stamp will measure 0.84 by 1.44 inches arranged horizontally in a shaded frame. The color has not been announced as yet. The printing of 110,000,000 has been authorized. Collectors who wish first-day cancellations of the stamp may send a reasonable number of addressed envelopes to the Postmaster at New York, with a money order remittance to cover cost of the stamps to be affixed.

Design of the stamp will be an artist's conception of early New Amsterdam, with a Dutch ship anchored in the harbor. In the background will be a light silhouette of the present-day New York skyline.

Houston Street

A 1936 copy of De Halve Maen is quoted by The New York Times, in its issue of October 7, as final authority in settlement of a friendly dispute between two Book of the Month editors over proper pronunciation of Houston Street in the Greenwich Village section of New York.

According to the Times, one editor had always called it "Hugh-ston" Street and the other "Houseton" Street. The New York Historical Society was asked for an opinion and promptly turned up De Halve Maen article written by Lewis Sebring, Jr., which gave the following explanation and was accepted as conclusive:

The Village street deeded to the city in 1808 by the Bleecker family, appeared on early maps as "Houstoun Street"; that this traced back to the Dutch "Huijs Tuijn," which means "House Garden." (There was a time when the thoroughfare was rich in house gardens.)

Anyway, Sam Houston was a lad of only 15 when this city acquired the street called Houstoun, so it couldn't have been named for him. It wasn't until twenty-eight years later that he beat Santa Anna at San Jacinto, which led to the city in Texas being named in his honor.

One won a dollar on the wager. The other said it was worth it, to keep the record straight.

On Our Bookshelf

From The Bowne Historical Society: "The Bowne House 1661—A National Shrine to Religious Freedom." (1953)

From The Church Club: List of Members, September 1953.

From Cornell University Library: Studies in History #15, #16 and #17.

From Dr. Whang-Kyung Koh: "Korea Through British Eyes", London, 1952.

From The National Society Magna Charta Dames: Bulletin, 1952 and 1953.

From New England Society in the City of New York: 147th Annual Report, 1952.

From W. L. L. Peltz: "Peltz-De Witt Second Supplement—Schoonmaker Record, Certain of Their Companies." A Sequel of Peltz-De Witt Record, 1948, and its Supplement Thereto, 1950. Compiled by W. L. L. Peltz, Albany, 1953.

From Saint George's Society of New York: Annual Report 1953.

From Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York: Officers and Members, 1953.

SOCIETY BRANCHES MEET, NEW GROUPS URGED

Three branches of The Holland Society of New York held annual dinner meetings in recent weeks and as De Halve Maen goes to press a fourth such gathering is about to take place.

Growth of the Society during the last year, with new members coming from widely scattered sections of the country, has given impetus to moves for additional branches. Louis B. Vreeland, vice-president for the South and a resident of Charlotte, N. C., reports the continuing migration of Northerners to the region is rapidly bringing nearer to hand his hopes for a branch.

Out in California, where more than a score of members live, Dr. Guy Bogert of Beaumont, who is vice-president for the Pacific Coast, has Cecil B. DeMille of Hollywood and James Roosevelt of Pasadena planning with him for a meeting at which steps will be taken to form a branch. There has been talk, also, among Allen Deyo and other members in and around Chicago of forming a Mid-West branch. Members in Bucks County and other parts of Pennsylvania are similarly interested, according to Arthur F. Lefferts of Jenkintown.

WESTCHESTER BRANCH

Members of the Westchester Branch and their ladies heard an interesting address on the early history of the area at their annual Fall dinner meeting held on the evening of Monday, September 28, in the Green Room of the Hotel Roger Smith, White Plains, N. Y. The speaker was Elliott B. Hunt, president of the Westchester County Historical Society and historian of the county. He was introduced by Benjamin L. Blauvelt, president of the branch and a vice-president of the Society.

President William T. Van Atten and Secretary Irwin L. Tappen of the Society made brief remarks and at a social hour preceding the dinner acquaintances were renewed.

Those present were: William T. Van Atten, Irwin L. Tappen, David Van Zandt Bogert, John H. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Van Schoonhoven, John L. Myers and Miss Charity Myers, Frances C. Rosecrance, Irving Lydecker, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Blauvelt.

DUTCHESS COUNTY BRANCH

J. Sebring Ackerman was reelected president of the Dutchess county branch of The New York Holland Society at its 64th annual dinner at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Saturday night, October 30. Alfred Hasbrouck was reelected secretary-treasurer of the branch.

Guests of the Dutchess branch included Dr. J. W. A. Van Hattum, deputy consul general of the Netherlands, of New York City; also Hans Koene, a student from Holland studying business methods in America.

Those attending included: Richard Van Etten, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Allendorph Schoonmaker, Walter Hasbrouck, Richard Hasbrouck, Kenneth Van Voorhis, William A. Dutcher, Jacob Elting, Harry L. Stouten-

burgh, Edmund Van Wyck, Charles E. Deyo, John H. Myers Jr., Fred Durland, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, David V. Z. Bogert, Harold D. Mabie, Stephen Bogardus, Harold Delamater, Dr. John H. Dingman, Dr. John M. Jacobus, Louis LeFevre, Norman H. Polhemus, Ralph Van Kleeck, John Van Benschoten Sr., John Van Benschoten Jr., Joseph Deyo, and Bruce Cornell.

BERGEN COUNTY BRANCH

Members of Bergen county branch of The Holland Society of New York held their annual dinner at Hackensack Golf Club, Oradell, N. J., Thursday evening, October 15. Branch President Richard H. Amerman presented a historical paper on jurisprudence in Dutch colonial times. Irwin L. Tappen, Secretary of the Society, related highlights from annals of the 70-year-old Bergen branch.

Mr. Amerman was re-elected president; Jansen H. Van Etten, vice-president; George C. Hance, secretary, and Richard P. Terhune, treasurer. Executive committee-men are Albert O. Bogert, Cornelius V. R. Bogert, Eugene E. Demarest, Thomas M. Van der Veer, and Mr. Tappen.

William T. Van Atten, president of the parent Society spoke at the meeting. Other officers and trustees attending were John deCamp Van Etten, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Wilfred B. Talman, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Frederick I. Bergen, and T. Morris Van der Veer.

Mr. Amerman's paper was delivered as a memorial to the late Judge Thomas S. Doughty of Ridgewood, long active in the Society. It traced the forms of law and government which existed in New Netherland during the Dutch period from 1623 to 1664.

Mr. Amerman, a New York attorney, said that Roman Dutch law governed the colonists in all of New Jersey and parts of New York and Connecticut during the Dutch era, and for some time after the English occupation. The Dutch had an instinct for self-government and erected a legal system which left abiding traces, he said. Their colonial venture was from first to last a commercial enterprise of the Dutch West India Company, he added. Company officials administered justice, as did the "patroons" who received land grants in return for recruiting settlers.

Dutch governors had orders to manage the colony through a council, the speaker declared. Governor William Kieft set up an effectual dictatorship for some time, however, by reducing the council to one man with one vote and reserving two votes for himself.

The murder of Garret Van Voorst in Hackensack by a local tribesman, in 1643, furnished Kieft with the pretext for an Indian war of extermination.

Dutch justice was summary, sometimes severe. However, fanciful sentences were not uncommon. Kieft's court sentenced one man, for scandalizing the governor,

(Continued on Page 10)

ANTIQUE DUTCH TILES ARE LINKS TO THE PAST

By Charles H. Vanderlaan

There can be little doubt but that the members of the Holland Society have felt at some time or other a desire to commune with the past and to experience tangible evidence of the glory that was their ancestors.

Geographically, that is not difficult, for Staten Island and the Kill Van Kull are still on the map. The Majestic Hudson still flows past Anthony's Nose. Spuyten Duyvil still separates Manhattan from the mainland and Hell Gate has lost but little of its natural exuberance. But these are things the colonists SAW, not things they made or did or handled, or looked at and possessed. One way to satisfy the hunger for a peek into the past, is to go to individual Colonial homes, to their fireplaces, and that means to ancient Dutch tiles.



Antique Dutch Tiles Circa 1675

Beautiful exhibits of such tiles are displayed in New York by the Metropolitan Museum of Art (Early American Wing); The Museum of the City of New York; and the Peter Cooper Museum. Your ancestors' English neighbors, both to the East and the South, were glad to pay a visit to New Amsterdam for the purpose of purchasing Dutch tiles, or could it be that the enterprising New Amsterdammer, found his own way to Williamsburg, in Virginia, where he sold his tiles and where they

form today a fine exhibit in the Restored Governors Palace?

These ancient tiles were generally in blue and white, often in Sepia (or plum) and white and sometimes executed in polychrome. Many of today's prominent architects, including Bradley Delehanty, Dirk Brouwer, and Bancel LaFarge, all of New York City; Monroe W. Copper, Jr., of Cleveland, and Perry, Shaw and Hepburn, of Boston, have made admirable use of antique Dutch tiles, thereby setting their work apart and above the average in capturing the colonial flavor.

Even as this article is being written, Darwin R. Martin, owner of the Peter Stuyvesant Hotel in Buffalo is having installed for all to admire a beautiful collection of authentic antique Dutch tiles in the hotel's lobby.

The Netherlands Tavern and the Gloucester House, both in New York City, have made wise use of both the modern and antique Dutch tiles to give the true Colonial atmosphere in which the colonizing ancestors of present day Holland Society members flourished.

In the 16th century—about 75 or 100 years before the ancestors of most Society members came to America—decorated tiles seem to have first been popularized in Holland. The blue and white ornamented tiles produced at Delft are world famous, and Delftware is collected and prized throughout the world. But other cities and potteries in Holland, too, became renowned for their faience products, principally among them being Gouda, Haarlem, Makkum, and Maastricht.

At first, single tiles, with self-contained scenes, were made. The size was usually $5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Later, panels with the designs spread over several or many tiles were also produced. The single scene tiles were made in "series", usually 12 to 24 different but related scenes in a set. They can generally be classified as Biblical, Ships, Cavaliers, Playing-Children, Tradesmen, Landscapes, Seascapes, and Florals and Birds.

When the potters of Spain could no longer bear the tortures of the inquisition, they sought and found asylum in the tolerant Netherlands and many experts credit to them the introduction of the Sepia, or plum, decorated tiles which vie with the blue and white. In fact it is difficult, indeed, to distinguish the old Spanish of that period from the old Dutch from merely examining the ornamentation. The bodies of the tiles alone make clear which is which.

The Dutch settlers in America, because of the expense of transportation and the dire need for utilitarian wares seem to have limited their use of ornamental tiles to fireplace facings, framed wall ornaments and hot-plates. Scarcely any example of an entirely tiled room is existent in America, yet such tiled rooms were very prevalent in Holland.

Czar Peter The Great, who learned the art of ship-building in Holland, took home with him installations

(Continued on Page 7)

PENSION RECORDS REVEAL DUTCH PATRIOTS

By Mabel Van Dyke Baer

(Editor's Note: This is the third of a series listing Revolutionary War pension records copied by Mrs. Baer from files in the National Archives building in Washington, D. C.)

SOLOMON HASBROUCK, S13243, N. Y. service and agency; Cert. 3156 issued 15 Dec. 1832 at \$35 per annum from 4 March 1831, Act 7 June 1832.

Solomon Hasbrouck, Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., 11 Sept. 1832, 82 years and 4 months, applied for a pension on account of Revolutionary War service; entered war August 1776 as sgt. under Capt. Moses Cantine in company of levies, and under Lt. Edward Schoonmaker and Lt. Cornelius Neukirk, in Col. Paulding's regiment, General George Clinton's Brigade; served 5 months, and in Battle of White Plains; in 1777 entered Capt. Evert Bogardus's company in Saratoga Co., at Bemis's Heights; dispatched down North River to prevent British General Vaughan's approach; deponent was at Kingston when it was burnt after the fall of General Burgoyne; deponent stated he had a wife and 2 children and went in search of his family who had fled to the interior; he found the 16 miles distant in the Town of Rochester, Ulster Co.; in 1778 was drafted as private and served 1 month in company of Capt. Tobias Van Beuren; was born 1 April 1750, old style, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; record of his age in Register of the Reformed Dutch Church at Kingston and in father's family Bible; he lived in Kingston all during the Revolution.

John Gosman, Clergyman, Kingston, N. Y., and John Van Buren, same place testified before Jacob Snyder, Clk. Court, that they were acquainted with deponent.

John T. Law, Ulster Co., N. Y., 27 Aug. 1832, declared he was in same company as deponent and in Battle of White Plains; Thomas Van Gaasbeck, Abraham Van Steenbaugh, William Kieffer (or Keaffer) all of Ulster Co.; and Martinus Post, Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y., on 11 Sept. 1832, 71 years, testified they all served with the deponent.

Henry Tappan, J. P., and Jacob Snyder, Clerk of Court, Ulster Co., N. Y., attested all affidavits. A. G. Hardenbergh, Abm. A. Deyo, and John Jansen, Judges of the Court, certified.

Jno. Fleming, Pension Agent, Mechanics Bank, New York, 13 Jan. 1836, forwarded papers in case of Solomon Hasbrouck, deceased; referred to power of attorney dated 5 Oct. 1835, whereas heirs acknowledge date to be 21 Oct. 1835; (heirs not named); also referred to case of John Coudrey, deceased; no payment of vouchers to be made until dates cleared.

JAMES HOGELAND (HOAGLAND), S8723, New Jersey service; Va. agency; Cert. 6378 issued 28 Feb. 1833, at \$63.33 per annum from 4 March 1831, Act 7 June 1832.

James Hogland applied 13 August 1932 from Loudoun County, Virginia; for benefit Act 7 June 1832; stated he was 17 years old when apprenticed to Jno. Sutphen, Weaver, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co.,

N. J., and went as his substitute 7 Feb. 1777 in Revolutionary War for 1 month; joined himself for 12 months; was in Battles of Germantown and Red Bank, and evacuation of Fort Mifflin; served under Capt. Smock, Col. Holmes, Capt. Huddy, and Gen. Furman; was in Battle of Lewes in June 1778; and at capture of Lord Cornwallis in Oct. 1781; since the Revolution he resided in several parts of Virginia, and had been in Loudoun Co., for about 9 years; most respectable gentlemen in Loudoun Co. will submit statements as to their belief in his services; submitted a statement copied from his father's Bible 15 years ago, which is now owned by his sister Ann Hough wife of Isaac Hough, Somerset Co., N. J.

Abner Gibson, Magistrate of the Court, Hamilton Rogers, Edmund Tyler, P. M., Aldie, Va.; Noble Beveridge, merchant of Middleburg, Va.; and Charles Binn, Clerk of Court, Loudoun Co., Va., testified in the case.

Following record is on a long strip of paper about 4 inches wide: Henry Hoagland born May 13, 1726; Leah Hoagland Feb. 11, 1725; Henry and Leah were married April (?) 12, 1749; Anny Hoogland born April 6, 1751; Agnys Hoogland born Sept. 23, 1752; John Hogland born Oct. 14, 1754; Daniel Hogland born Sept. 17, 1756; Derrick Hoagland born May 11, 1758; James Hoagland born May 9, 1760 (the applicant); and Mary Hogland born May 1, 1762.

Asa Rogers, Lt. Col. Loudoun Co. Militia, Va., 13 Aug. 1832, deposed that James Hogeland was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and had recently removed to Fauquier Co., Va.; attested by Charles Lewis, J. P.

Dr. Benj. M. Brochus, Loudoun Co., Va., 29 Dec. 1832, deposed he believed James Hogeland to be 72 years old; attested by Notley C. Williams, J. P.

William Williamson, Loudoun Co., Va., 3 Sept. 1832, deposed that James Hoagland was an elder in the Presbyterian church over which he presided, that he was a man of character in the neighborhood of Middleburg and Aldie, Va., where he resided.

George Richards, 31 Dec. 1832, wrote to Hon. W. Freelinghuysen for help regarding the claim; stated James Hoagland's sister married Isaac Hough, farmer in Somerset Co., N. J., that both were active in 1817 and if living must be 80 years or over; that Franky (Frances) married Rich Hall, and her brother, Isaac H. (Hough ?), Jr., is now living, and that a son called Brogen (?) Hough was educated in Princeton probably with the Hon. W. Freelinghuysen; that John Hogeland was well known to the father of W. Freelinghuysen although he resided in Monmouth Co.; that Isaac Hough's wife knew of James Hogeland's Revolutionary War service and her children would freely testify. (Persons in this letter not fully identified).

Massie Hogeland, Loudoun Co., Va., 26 Sept. 1854, appointed William B. Marshall, Aldie, Va., her attorney;

claimed amount due of claim allowed James Hogeland; witnessed by Lawrence Hogeland and John Hogeland.

Robert T. Lockett, J. P., 13 Sept. 1854, certified that Massie C. Hogeland was the daughter of James Hogeland; certified by Presly Saunders, Clerk of Court, Loudoun Co., Va.

Note in ink on papers: 1 May 1889; Alex Hogeland, heir not entitled to arrears of pension.

CHRISTOPHER VAN ARSDALEN (SARAH), W119, N. J. service and agency; Cert. 5864 at \$80 per annum issued 19 Feb. 1833 from 4 March 1831, Act 7 June 1832; Cert. 7108 at \$30 per annum issued widow Sarah, 25 March 1843 from 4 March 1836; Cert. 6070 issued 7 Sept. 1844 to widow Sarah, at \$30 per annum from 4 March 1843.

Christopher Vanarsdal, Hillsborough Twp., Somerset Co., N. J., 16 Aug. 1832, applied for benefit Act of 7 June 1832; declared he volunteered in Revolutionary War, at Raritan, under Capt. J. Ten Eyck in 1776, marched to Readington, Quaker Town, Pitts Town and Hacketstown, under Col. Meddah; marched Bergen and there when British burnt N. Y. and during the Battle of Long Island saw the tall steeple fall; went as substitute for Philip Vanarsdal for one month and again for himself; was at Commimpaw and Newark under Capt. Logan and Ten Eyck; volunteered in 1777 and marched to Millstone where he guarded the line; thinks he substituted for his father (not named) in Battle of Millstone and helped to take British baggage wagons; recalls two men were killed, one named Weaver; when drafted in 1778 marched to Bridgetown under Coy. Quick; substituted for brother, John Vanarsdalen, who was sick; had services of various periods from 1779 to 1781; under command of above officers as well as Capt. Pyatt, Col. Frelinghuysen, Ogden and Duycking; was born in Somerset Co., 1760, where he had lived all his life except for 4 or 5 years when he lived in Hunterdon, Pa. and short time in Middlesex County. He signed Christo'r Arsdalen.

Peter Labagh, Clergyman, Hillsborough, Somerset Co., N. J., and John Frelinghuysen, Bridgewater, same county, declared they were acquainted with deponent and knew of his Revolutionary service.

Wm. B. Gaston, Ferd. Van Deveer, and W. F. Rodgers, attested.

Cornelius Van Dike, Somerset Co., N. J., declared he was with deponent as soldier in Revolution at Commimpaw and knew he continued in service throughout the war.

Peter Kinney declared he served with deponent at Elizabethtown and Newark, and that he served through the war.

I. M. Mann, Clerk of Court, Somerset Co., N. J., attested.

Sarah Van Arsdalen, widow Christopher Van Arsdalen, Middlesex Co., N. J., 22 February 1843, stated in an affidavit that she was married 30 April 1789, by Rev. M. Duryea, now deceased; records in family Bible made by her deceased husband;

Peter H. Van Arsdalen, Somerset Co., N. J., declared he was the grandson of deponent and former husband, and had lived in their family; and that the Bible

records attached were a true record of births, deaths and marriages.

D. Fitz Randolph and Nicholas Booraem, Clerk of Court, 3 March 1843, attested.

Following record on yellowed paper, with printed heading "Family Record:" Marriages: Christo'r V. Arsdalen and Sarah Dumon entered holy bond of matrimony, April 30, 1789; Sarah V. Arsdalen married James V. Voorheis (Voorhees) July 7, 1810; Henry V. Arsdalen married Maria V. Pelt, March 4, 1815; Peter V. Arsdalen married V. Middleswarth, Dec. 31, 1815; Ann V. Arsdalen married John Oppie, Nov. 20, 1822; Cathrine V. Arsdalen married Jacob Quick, Dec. 23, 1823; Letty V. Arsdalen married Jaes Ross Marm. 29, 1826; and Peter V. Arsdalen married Nancy Oppie (2nd wife), Oct. 15, 1828; Christo'r V. Voorhees (Voorheis), our grandson, married Cathrine Jane Covert, Feb. 28, 1832.

Births: Christopher V. Arsdalen born April 20, 1760; Sarah Dumon born March 9, 1764; Sarah, our dau. born March 7, 1790; Hendrick, son born June 1, 1792; Peter, son, born Nov. 4, 1794; Ann born June 29, 1797; Cathrine born Oct. 20, 1799; Letty born May 7, 1803, and Christopher Van Arsdalen Voorhies, grandson, born Feb. 23, 1811.

Following in a separate column, relationship to Christopher Van Arsdane or his wife, Sarah Dumon, not explained: Family of Adrian Hagamin, Dec'd; Adrian Hagamin born Feb. 1, 1719; Sarah Terhune, his wife, born March 29, 1721, married May 10, 1742; children, Sarah born March 13, 1744; Alche born July 27, 1749; Adrian born Nov. 12, 1751; Ann born Sept. 7, 1754; and Derick born April 20, 1760.

Sarah Vanarsdalen, 27 Jan. 1843, Hillsborough, N. J., 79 years, submitted supplemental affidavit, applying for benefit Acts 7 July 1838, and 2 Aug. 1842; attested by James Taylor, J. P., and Dumont Frelinghuysen, Clerk Inferior Court Common Pleas, Somerset Co., N. J., another declaration dated 22 May 1843, to prove additional services of her deceased husband; refers to rolls of Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck in possession of John Ten Eyck, and to other rolls sent to the Pension Bureau in connection with the applications of Ruliff Van Pelt, Somerset Co., N. J., Mrs. Winterstein, widow of James Winterstein, Somerset Co., and Joseph Stull, Ovid Co., N. Y.

John Ten Eyck, Somerset County, N. J., 23 May 1843, grandson of Jacob Ten Eyck, deceased, former Capt. of Militia, Revolutionary War, declared he possesses the original muster pay and bounty rolls of his grandfather with the exception of those above; he means to retain the rolls in his possession to help soldiers whose names appear on them to secure pensions; finds that 1 pound and 2 shillings were paid Christopher Van Arsdalen for Bergen Co. services in 1776 "before harvest", and for other services in 1777-78.

NICHOLAS VAN SLYK (SLYKE), (ABIGAIL), W18199, New York service and agency! Cert. 1109 issued 17 July 1837, from 4 March 1831, Act 4 July 1836, Admitted Pvt. 15 mo. 23 days, at \$52.57 per annum.

Abigail Vanslyke, Glen, Montgomery Co., N. Y., 1 June 1837, 76 years, before John Hand, Judge of County Court, widow Nicholas Vanslyke (or Nicholas A. Van-

slyke), applied for the benefit Act 4 July 1836; husband private in Revolution under Col. Frederick Fisher, and Capt. Jacob Gardineir, from 1755 to 1778; in boating service under Capt. Simon Degraff; as husband informed her at various times; has no personal recollection of his service until 1779; husband 3 months at Ticonderogo, 3 months under Col. Ebenezer Cox and Capt. Samuel Pattengel; marched to the Unandilla under General Herkimer and in Battle of Oriskany; she married him 25 April 1779 (or before first of May; in Palatine Town, Stone Arabia County, N. Y.; her brother-in-law John Barlert, who is now dead, went with her; married by a Dutch Minister in Lutheran Church about 15 miles from where she lived; husband Nicholas Vanslyke died 28 May 1826 and she had remained a widow.

William Corl, Rotterdam, Schenectady, New York, 9 May 1837, 76 years and up, declared he was a private in command of batteaumen commanded by James or Jacobus Peek during 1777 in the Revolution and served at Tarrytown, Albany, Peekskill, Fishkill and other places transporting military stores, and served in enlistment under Capt. Joseph Peek in quartermaster corp in 1780; attested by Stephen A. Daggett, commissioner of deeds, and Jonathan C. Burnham, Clerk of County Court.

William Forgason, Danube, Herkimer Co., N. Y., 5 May 1837, 82 years, declared he saw Nicholas A. Vanslyke at Fishkill and in Dutchess Co., N. Y., in boating service and at docks in Albany, during Revolutionary War; attested by Myndert Stavin, Commissioner of deeds, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Fred'k. Sammons, Johnstown, Montgomery Co., N. Y., declared that Nicholas A. Van Slyke did duty with him in detachment of militia in Montgomery Co. organized in December 1776 and marched to Ticonderogo under Col. Abnezer Cox and Capt. Samuel Patengal; saw

Nicholas A. Van Slyke different times on Mohawk River; attested by John W. Cady, J. P.

Thomas Sammons, Montgomery Co., N. Y., 15 July 1837, 75 years, declared he was acquainted with Nicholas Vanslyke.

Adam Miller, Charlestown, Montgomery Co., N. Y., 12 May 1837, 84 years, declared he was a soldier in the Revolution with Nicholas Van Slyke, engaged in getting out timber until river was navigable for boats.

Magdalene Quackenboss, Glen, Montgomery Co., N. Y., 5 June 1837, 76 years, well acquainted with Nicholas and Abigail Van Slyke; lived near them since 1779 since their marriage, 21½ miles distant in same town; attested by John S. Quackenboss, J. P.

Abraham Van Horne, Mohawk Twp., Montgomery Co., N. Y., 10 June 1837, 72 years, Minister of the Gospel, Congregation of Caughnawaga, for more than 40 years; Nicholas Van Slyke and his wife Abigail were members of his church, and all that time in full communion; Nicholas Van Slyke was an officer in the church for several years.

George D. Ferguson, Clerk Montgomery Co., N. Y., certified to all affidavits.

Second Comptroller, Treasury Dept., 18 Dec. 1838, certified that unclaimed money due pensioner Abigail Van Slyke, roll of Albany, N. Y., at \$52.57 per annum under Act 4 July 1836, has been paid from 4 Sept. 1837 to 4 March 1838.

Inquiries regarding this soldier were made of the Pension Bureau by the following: W. W. Van Slyke, 1156 Hopkins St., Oakland, California, 2 April 1929; Annie Scott Baxter, 3308 Old French Road, Erie, Pa., 19 February 1928 who states Nicholas A. Van Slyke was her great-great-grandfather; and Mrs. Hattie Van Slyke Selwood, Fort Plain, N. Y., 9 February 1906.

ANTIQUE DUTCH TILES

(Continued from Page 4)

for several rooms in his summer palace at Narva on the Baltic. Upon the razing of this palace a few years ago, those tiles were sent to America and are now in the hands of collectors.

The tiles, as used in New Netherland, were not merely utilitarian or ornamental, they too had their educational value. The Biblical scenes caused the scriptures to be read round the fireplace, which through its many purposes, was the most important spot in the home. The Bird and Floral tiles, ornamenting the bedroom fireplaces, enriched those rooms and viewed on cold winter nights held forth the promise of the coming Spring.

That your ancestors were told (in their youth) stories of the glorious struggles of the Motherland cannot be doubted, for the Ship and Cavalier tiles were of a certainty inspired by Holland's enduring and successful wars, by land and by sea, against the might of Spain and later against England.

The tiles depicting various trades and Playing Children also had their influence. One can readily imagine a young Dutchman of 1680 studying the portrayals on the tiles of such games as leapfrog, kite flying, seesawing, marble

playing, top spinning, and ice skating. He could not be denied by his colonial parents his desire to also engage in those exciting sports.

As time passed those tiles took on a patina which age alone can give. They became "crazed", and that crazing gave them a beautiful crackle effect, which again made them all the more lovely. Crazing is the formation of hairline cracks in the glaze, caused by unequal contraction or expansion of the body of the tile and its glaze. In today's market where machine made *perfection* is aimed at, crazing is considered a defect, but in hand-made ornamental earthenwares, artistry counts for more than mechanics, and crazing is still lovingly regarded by connoisseurs.

Perhaps the greatest compliment to the artistic efforts of the early Dutch tile makers, lies in the fact that in today's production of decorated tiles in Holland, the same designs, the same methods are used as were in vogue when old Peter Stuyvesant governed New Amsterdam. As was pointed out, the ancient Dutch tiles were used by the Colonists for decoration, to tell stories, to teach lessons. Today those same tiles perform those same functions for us who have fallen heir to them. And added to that, they bear witness that good taste, and good design are long and pleasantly lasting.

ULSTER COUNTY HOMESTEAD FROM DUTCH ERA

By Kenneth Hasbrouck

The Decker house at Bruynswick, Ulster County, is one of the few homesteads remaining what was originally settled as "Dutch country" in the Hudson River Valley.

Cornelius Decker at an unknown date settled on land which was originally part of the old Pear Tree Patent. On December 22, 1695, he married Elise Ten Broeck, daughter of Wessell Ten Broeck and Marya Ten Wyck, who lived in Kingston, then called Wiltwyck. Prior to that time a log house had been built, where their first son, Johannes Cornelius, was born.

Johannes married, on December 29, 1720, Katrina Wynkoop. He built the first stone house, probably at the time of his marriage, on the Decker land. It consisted of one room, with a loft above which was reached by a ladder, as may be seen now by a beam in the south west corner of the room from which a piece had been cut as an opening in the ceiling to accommodate the ladder. The loft was never finished. The rafters were left exposed and were covered by rough sawn planks, from which the bark was not removed on the edges, and hand riven shingles, which may still be seen on the north east side of the roof. On the south west side of the house was the door-way and a cellar entrance, now stoned up, to the right of the door. The wooden lintels may still be seen.

After the death of his first wife in 1724 Johannes married Marytje Jansen on May 17th, 1726. As their family increased the first addition was built on the north west side. The doorway was made into a window and the door and frame removed and incorporated in the addition in approximately the same position that occupied in the original house and the square window was made into a tall window to conform to that placed in the old door opening. The square frame of the old window was placed in the north-east corner of the new addition, its erection shortly after the original house had been built. Above the doorway of the main house is a stone with the initials of Johannes Cornelius Decker (J C D). This stone had been covered by the roof of the porch, built when the 1787 addition was erected. The dormer windows were built at the same time.

As it was the custom of the Dutch to date or mark their houses with the initials of the builder, Edward B. Edwards, a former owner and his son, Llewellen, searched for such a stone and cutting an opening in the roof of the porch, discovered the stone which had remained covered for approximately 152 years.

A third addition was built by Cornelius and Matthewis, sons of Johannes, on the north-east side of the 1720 house on a somewhat lower level reached by a doorway which had probably been the rear entrance of the original house, with a short flight of steps to the room below. This addition is two stories in height with a loft above, the roof of which was built over that of the old house thus preserving the original hand-riven shingles. A stairway enclosed with wide pine panelling leads to the second story and a similar stairway, also enclosed, leads to the left.

A door with L hinges under the stairway led to the cellar beneath.

A wide fireplace is in the north-east wall, flanked on either side by closets with panelled double doors and storage closets beneath closed by panelled flaps which are hinged at the bottom. The mantle and the closets are of superior workmanship and design and show considerable familiarity with architectural detail. This woodwork was never painted whereas the panelling enclosing the lower stairway was painted a dark red, which indicates that the mantle and closets were of somewhat later date.

The date of this addition cannot be definitely determined, although there is a date stone in the south-east wall near the second story window on which the date and three groups of initials appear but the date and some small letters to the right have been partly eroded.

This addition was known traditionally in the family as the slave house, or slave kitchen and while the woodwork indicates that it was not originally intended for that purpose, it was no doubt occupied by the slaves at a later date.

The slaves are said to have slept in the cellar beneath reached by a stairway in a closet under the first story stairway. Living members of the family remember bunks built in the cellar which is only about 5 feet in height ventilated by a small opening in the wall. These bunks are no longer in existence, having no doubt long since rotted away in the damp cellar air. The number of graves along the Shawangunk Kill, marked at the head and foot by fieldstones, show where the slaves were buried. Slavery was abolished in New York State in 1827.

Cornelius, the eldest son of Johannes, built the south-west section of the house in 1787—his initials and the date are inscribed on a stone in the southwest wall. (C.D. 1787). And beneath to the right scratched in the mortar between the stones are the initials A.D.W. 1787, probably those of a member of the Wynkoop family who assisted with the work.

This addition consists of a wide hall which runs through the house from front to rear with an enclosed stairway to the right leading to the loft above; a panelled Dutch door with original long strap hinges and latch and with sidelights is of superior workmanship to the door of the older sections as is the door to the room to the right which room has two windows facing northwest; a large open fireplace is in the center of the south-west wall with a simple mantle of no particular architectural merit, the hearth being paved with bricks set in sand. The door of the hall leading to the loft and that leading to the rear entrance vestibule are battened. At an undetermined date, sections of the wall were removed and a lean-to was added which provided two small bedrooms. This was called a "linter" by the old folks, a dialectical form of the word "lean-to".

(Continued on Page 10)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Marshall Van Winkle, who joined the Society in 1894 and is No. 3 man on the roster, is in the final stages of writing a series of books on famous American and English court trials. A native of Jersey City, he has made his home at Little Silver on the North Jersey shore since retiring in 1948 as vice-chancellor in the State's judicial system. Prior to appointment on the bench twenty-eight years before he had practised law and served a term in Congress from his native Jersey City.

Tracy S. Voorhees, New York attorney and former Under Secretary of the Army, was named on August 4 a special representative in Europe for the Department of Defense. With the rank of minister, he will be defense adviser to the United States representative on the North Atlantic Council. He will continue to serve as a member of the Long Island Transit Authority to which he was named by Governor Dewey a year ago.

Arthur F. Lefferts of Jenkintown, Pa., has presented to the Society's library a copy of tombstone inscriptions in the Presbyterian church at Newtown, Pa., founded in 1754 of which Dr. Mertz is pastor. Mr. Lefferts has prepared also a genealogical chart of the Leedom Family in Pennsylvania and reports one-quarter of the names are of Holland Dutch background.

Chester D. Onderdonk of New York City, has been appointed a member of the music committee of the Washington Square Association in that city to plan for chamber music concerts in the Washington Square Park next summer evenings. Mr. Onderdonk has just become a member of the Society.

Rev. Dr. Garret M. Conover of High Bridge, N. J., pastor emeritus of Reformed churches, has renewed acquaintance of boyhood days with General Peyton C. March, chief of staff for the Army after World War I. The two men were classmates in grammar school in the College Hill section of Easton, Pa., seventy-five years ago and careers in the years since then had led them far afield. Dr. Conover will be 88 years old next March 29, while General March has just passed that milestone.

George Laurence Blauvelt, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., has moved to Fox Point, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as Head Master of the Milwaukee Country Day School at Whitefish Bay, Milwaukee. His father is **Benjamin L. Blauvelt**, Vice President for Westchester County.

President William T. Van Atten accepted an invitation from the Committee for New York City's 300th Anniversary Celebration to attend a luncheon in honor of the Hon. Arnold J. D'Ailly, Mayor of the City of

Amsterdam, The Netherlands, at 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1953, at the University Club, New York City.

Macdonald DeWitt, one of New York's oldest lawyers in point of practise, was guest of honor on September 29 at a dinner given by his partners and associates at the New York Athletic Club. An authority on libel law and a member of the bar for fifty-two years, he is senior member of DeWitt, VanAken and Nast. Mr. DeWitt is a native of Kingston, where he began practise and his father was David DeWitt, a surrogate and member of Congress from Ulster County.

James H. Blauvelt and Mrs. Blauvelt, who made their home in New York for many years, left on October 1 for Middlebury, Vt., where they will reside.

Wesley B. Van Benschoten of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., successfully defended his title as golf champion of the New York Athletic Club in play at the Mamaroneck Wing Foot Club which concluded on September 27.

Chester A. Lydecker of Bound Brook, N. J., is chairman of the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority which has presented a plan for cleansing the historic Raritan River as a means of restoring some of its former beauty marred by industrial development along its banks from New Brunswick to Somerville.

Richard Amerman of Rutherford, N. J., vice-president of the Society from Bergen County, and Mrs. Amerman are parents of a son, Roger Young, born on October 2. He is their third child.

Raymond P. Dorland Trustee of the Society and Mrs. Dorland, of Butler, N. J., received official word from the War Department on October 1 that their son, Lieut. James N. Dorland, had been killed in action in Korea. He was first reported missing on March 26 when the plane in which he was artillery observer was shot down.

Hugh G. Bergen of East Williston, N. Y., has been named general chairman for the 1954 finance campaign of the Queens Council, Boy Scouts of America.

William Francis Gibbs, honorary member of the Society, as Distinguished Achievement Medalist in 1951 for his accomplishments in the field of naval architecture, was awarded the highest honor of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, on October 21, when he received the Franklin Medal.

John Taylor Arms, Distinguished Achievement Medalist in 1952 and an honorary member of the Society, died on October 14 after a short illness.

ULSTER COUNTY HOMESTEAD FROM DUTCH ERA

(Continued from Page 8)

The door leading out-doors from the vestibule originally belonged to the Thomas Jansen house, a mile and a half west of Dwaarkill, and was bought by Edward B. Edwards in 1928 from Mr. Aldret Jensen whose wife owned the house at that time (see pp. 208-209 *Old Dutch Houses in the Hudson Valley before 1776* by Helen Wilkinson Reynolds). This old Dutch battened door still retains its original hardware except for the latch and had been discarded and replaced by a modern one. A glass inset in the upper part of the door is a later addition.

The loft over the 1787 addition was never finished with the exception of two bedrooms in the southwest end which are finished on the sides and ceilings with tongue and grooved and beaded with unpainted pine boards and with batten doors furnished with L hinges and Norfolk latches. The wood has the beautiful color and patina which only age can give.

When this part of the house was built, the old wide clapboards and the joists enclosing the southwest end

of the upper part of the 1720 house were removed so it is impossible to tell where the windows which lighted the loft of the old house were placed.

Such is the architectural history of one of the most interesting and picturesque examples of early Dutch Colonial architecture in the Hudson Valley.

The history of the house is really a history of the Decker family over 250 years which tells of Indian battles and of the struggle between the Tories and patriots at the time of the American Revolution and includes the tragic death by drowning on the ice covered Rondout Creek of the head of the family, Johannes, in January 1742, while he was taking his first son to be baptized in Kingston. The old homestead is for sale and it is hoped that it will be purchased by an individual or group who will be able to do what little resoration is necessary and who can appreciate and preserve its very real architectural value and charm. The remaining property consists of approximately 78 acres through which winds the picturesque Shawangunk Kill. The house is approached through an Avenue of old Maple trees to the south of a dirt road about a mile west of the little hamlet of Bruynswick.

SOCIETY BRANCHES MEET, NEW GROUPS URGED

(Continued from Page 3)

"to stand at the fort door at the ringing of the bell, and ask the governor's pardon." Another malefactor, convicted of assault, was sentenced "to throw himself three times from the sailyard of the yacht Hope, and to receive from each sailor there three lashes."

The first attorney in New Amsterdam was Adrian Van der Donck, Mr. Amerman continued. A law graduate of Leyden, Van der Donck belonged to the gentry or "yonkheer" class. The land he bought, known as the "yonkheer's," is present site of the city of Yonkers. Van der Donck drafted the famous Remonstrance which brought about Kieft's recall and the appointment in 1647 of Peter Stuyvesant. He also wrote in 1655 "A Description of New Netherland," widely read in Europe and America.

New Amsterdam received a charter of municipal government in 1653, the tercentennial of which the City of New York is celebrating this year. Under the charter was set up a "Worshipful Court of the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens." Under several names, this tribunal survived both Dutch and English regimes until merged in the New York Supreme Court in 1895. At trials the litigants argued on their own behalf. Difficult cases were referred to one or two "good men" to arbitrate. The court, in one case involving needlework, appointed two "good women" as arbitrators, Mr. Amerman ended.

In his remarks, Mr. Tappen, also a New York lawyer, recalled events and personalities in the Bergen branch

since 1886. Its first president, George F. Schermerhorn, was one of the founders of Rutherford in the 1870's. Well known for his philanthropies, "he attracted great attention when he ran for Congress, and even more when, at the age of 75, he walked to Boston and back," Mr. Tappen said. Branch president in 1909 was the late Senator William M. Johnson of Hackensack, who had been Assistant Postmaster General in the McKinley administration.

Dr. William H. S. Demarest, former Rutgers University president and Domine emeritus of the Society, spoke in 1906 at the first Bergen County branch dinner, at which the late Judge Milton Demarest acted as toastmaster.

Besides those mentioned, others present included Arthur P. Ackerman, John Howard Ackerman, Richard Ackerman, David Zabriskie, Stewart Zabriskie, Theodore Dimmock, Charles S. Zabriskie, Charles Zabriskie, Jr., Gerardus H. Wynkoop Paul Jansen, Ten Eyck Elmen-dorf, Stanley L. Westerveld, E. Harold Schoonmaker, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Albert J. Zabriskie, Arthur Van Winkle, Charles Van Winkle, Kendrick Van Pelt, Sr., and Otto Lent.

CENTRAL NEW YORK BRANCH

The Central New York Branch of the Society will hold a dinner meeting on Saturday, October 24, at 6 P.M. in the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica, N. Y. The ladies are invited and a splendid program has been arranged. A speaker will tell of his life behind the Iron Curtain.

IN MEMORIAM

FRED CORLEY VAN KEUREN

Fred Corley Van Keuren, a member of The Holland Society of New York since January 11, 1909 and seventy-seven in seniority, died on July 19 in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Newark, N. J., in his eighty-first year. He was born in Jersey City on December 21, 1871, the son of William Van Keuren and Sarah J. Van Keuren. After graduating from local schools he joined his father and a brother in the paving and excavating business sixty-five years ago and had been head of the firm for the last half century. Mr. Van Keuren was a member of the Essex Club, Essex County Country Club, Kane Lodge F. & A. M. and St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Besides his wife, May Bennett Van Keuren, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Martin R. Everett; a son, William; a brother, Graham, and four grandchildren. Funeral services were held on the afternoon of July 21 from his home, 495 Mt. Prospect Avenue, Newark.

SETH TOBY COLE

Seth Toby Cole, a Trustee of The Holland Society of New York since 1943, a member since June 10, 1937 and 384 in seniority, died on August 30 at his home in Catskill, N. Y., after a long illness. Born in the same upstate village sixty-seven years ago, he was the son of Jacob Rockefeller and Charity Brown Cole. He was direct descendant of Barent Jacobson Kool, who arrived in New Amsterdam in 1625. Following graduation from the Catskill High School in 1901 he attended Albany Law School and in 1907, a year prior to graduation, he joined the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, with which he continued as deputy commissioner and general counsel until 1937. During 1938-39 he was special counsel to the New York State Tax Commission in important tax inheritance litigation. He became counsel to the Firemen's Association of New York in 1934, the same year in which he opened law offices in New York and Catskill. He was a delegate to the New York State constitutional convention in 1938 and president of the National Tax Association in 1941-42. In recognition of his work on their behalf he was adopted by the Tuscarora Nation of Indians and he was a member of the Albany Rotary Club, Fort Orange Club, Albany Country Club and Catskill Masonic Club. A member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in Catskill, he was an active churchman. During his service as a Trustee of the Society he was a member of the Committee on Memorials in which capacity he drafted resolutions and Memorials couched in eloquent words and one of his interests was the preserving of Fort Crailo as a historic shrine. His contributions to *De Halve Maen* included a treatise on the Treaty of Hartford dealing with territorial claims of the settling Dutch and English. Besides his wife, Mary Quinlan Cole, whom he married on January 16, 1909, he is survived by a son, Seth Toby Cole, Jr., and a daughter Elizabeth Brown Ulrich.

WARREN ROLLIN VOORHIS

Warren Rollin Voorhis, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1939 and 428 in seniority, whose home was in Rahway Road near Plainfield, N. J., died at Muhlenberg Hospital, that city, on August 31 following a long period of declining health. The seventh generation in direct descent from Steven Coerten Van Voorhees, who settled in New Amsterdam in 1660, he was born in Lawrence, Ind., near Indianapolis, on December 6, 1873, the son of William Manning and Anna Christina (Cox) Voorhis. After attending normal schools in Indiana and Ohio, at the age of sixteen years he taught in a country school near his father's farm in Howard County. Later he attended Indiana Law School now a part of the University of Indiana. Admitted to the bar in 1896, he first engaged in general practise at Kokomo, Ind. and prior to 1918 he served terms as county and city prosecuting attorney. During that period he established a reputation for his activity in religious, fraternal and political circles and his ability as an orator is still remembered. In 1918 he became associated with the American Water Works & Electric Company as counsel, with headquarters in New York and in 1941 retired as vice-president and a director. He was also associated with the West Penn Power Co., Medalic Art Co., and other enterprises. A member of Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield, he belonged to the Masonic Order, the Plainfield Country Club, the Midday Association of New York and the Bohemian Club of California. His wife, Edna Curlee Voorhis, died in 1944. He is survived by two sons, Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice chancellor of New York University and a former President of the Society, and Dr. Manning C. Voorhis, professor of history at Randolph-Macon College for Women; two daughters, Mrs. Alden de Hart and Mrs. F. Willoughby Frost; a brother, Morris K. Voorhis, and seven grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

FREDERICK C. ZABRISKIE

Frederick Conklin Zabriskie, a member of The Holland Society of New York since June 10, 1909 and 38 in seniority, died on September 22 at his home, 344 Prospect Avenue, Hackensack, N. J. The son of Cornelius I. Zabriskie and Minnie Conklin Zabriskie, he was born in Hackensack on Nov. 2, 1882 and had always made his home in that city. Most of his business career was spent in the woolens trade in New York City, from which he retired in 1925. He married Theresa Pierrpont Bicknell on Feb. 3, 1910. Besides this Society he was a member of the Pilgrim Society, Church Club of New York, Town Hall Club, Bergen County Historical Society, Nantucket Historical Society and the Hudson River Conservation Society. A member of the Netherland Society of Philadelphia, he belonged in perpetuity to the American Museum of Natural History and the New York Zoological Society. He was a member of Christ Church, Hackensack. Besides his wife he is survived by two daughters and four grandchildren. Funeral services were held from his home on Thursday, Sept. 24 followed by Interment in Hackensack Cemetery.

WILLIAM H. WOGLOM

William Henry Woglom a member of The Holland Society of New York since March 9, 1939 and 419 in seniority, died at his home in Teaneck, N. J. on August 8. A native of Brooklyn, he was born Sept. 13, 1879, the son of William H. Woglom and Flora Williams. After graduating from P. S. 44 in 1894 and Brooklyn Boy's High School in 1897 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in 1897 and graduated with an M.D. in 1901. He returned for his B.S. in 1921 after having established an enviable reputation as a doctor and surgeon. His first medical practice was as assistant in pathology at Long Island College Hospital in 1907-8, following which he spent several years as pathologist and bacteriologist in the New York City Health Department. He was assistant in cancer research at Columbia University from 1909 to 1912, assistant to director of Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London from 1911 to 1912 and assistant professor of cancer research at Columbia University from 1912 to 1917. He was later editor of the Journal of Cancer Research. The Alumni Federation of Columbia University awarded him its Conspicuous Service Medal and he had won honors in photographic competition. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and in recent years had maintained an office at 630 West 168th St., New York City, with his home at 621 Tilden Avenue in Teaneck. Besides his second wife, Edna Earman Good, whom he married in 1936, Dr. Woglom is survived by a son, William Henry, a member of the Society and a daughter Mrs. Victor Bary.

MAX L. VAN NORDEN

Max Langdon Van Norden, a member of The Holland Society of New York since June 13, 1940 and 451 in seniority died at Hanover, N. H. on August 26. His home for many years had been at Loudon Woods, Rye, N. Y. Born at St. Albans, Vt. on Sept. 14, 1880, he was the son of Charles Van Norden and Anne Hubbell Mygatt and a brother of Otto M. Van Norden, a past president of the Society, who died last Spring. He attended preparatory schools in Auburn, Cal. and was graduated from Stanford University in 1905 with a degree in mine engineering. He entered foreign trade many years ago and became a specialist in spices as senior member of Van Norden & Archibald, New York City. A member of Squadron A from 1907 to 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the New York State field artillery on May 11 of the latter year and the following November was promoted to first lieutenant in the 52nd Brigade, Field Artillery, U.S.A. He served with the unit at Verdun and other battles in Germany and was cited three times. Besides his wife, Elizabeth S. Bradford Van Norden, he

is survived by a son, Pierre and a daughter, Elizabeth Ann. Funeral services were held at the Rye Presbyterian Church, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 2 and burial was private.

EDGAR A. VANDER VEER

Edgar Albert Vander Veer, a member of The Holland Society of New York since Dec. 12, 1895 and number 8 in seniority, died on Sept. 20 at St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, after a long illness. Born in that city on Sept. 29, 1872, he was the son of Dr. Albert Vander Veer and Margaret E. Snow. His father was a leading surgeon and former chancellor of the University of the State of New York. A graduate of Albany Academy and Yale University in 1895, Dr. Vander Veer chose to follow his father's footsteps and attended Albany Medical School, from which he graduated in 1898. He served in the U. S. Medical Corps during the war with Spain and afterward entered practice in Albany, retiring in 1950. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, a member of the American Surgical Association and active in many other medical groups. He was emeritus professor of surgery at Albany Medical College and consulting surgeon on hospitals in that city, Kingston and Catskill. He was active in religious, YMCA, Boy Scout and other civic groups and a 32nd degree Mason. Besides his wife, Harriet Wooster, he is survived by two sons, Dr. Albert Vander Veer 2nd, an Albany physician, and Dr. Edgar A. Vander Veer, Jr., of Mahopac Falls, N. Y.; a daughter, Mrs. Clarence J. McDonough and a brother, Dr. Albert Vander Veer of Charlotte, N. C.

EDWIN M. VAN DYCK

Edwin Morgan Van Dyck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since March 13, 1924 and 131 in seniority died on August 13 in the New Rochelle Hospital. He lived at 231 Barnard Road, Larchmont, New York. Born in Brooklyn on January 24, 1866 he attended Adelphi Academy and the Columbia College School of Mines, from which he graduated in 1888 with a degree in chemistry. His father was the late Henry H. Van Dyck, who served as assistant Treasurer of the United States and as superintendent of banks in New York State. During 25 years with the firm of Ault & Wiborg Co. he improved the use of colors and varnishes as applied to printing ink and developed the first successful ink in this country for rotogravure. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Addison Laing and a sister, Mrs. William C. Ferguson.



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--- The Holland Society of New York ---

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP GOES OVER 1,000 MARK

Eight Applications Approved by Trustees at December Meeting—Committee Named to Plan Fund for Permanent Home

The one thousand membership mark was reached for the first time in recent years and in fact for the first time since 1931. It was exceeded by a margin of two when the Trustees accepted eighteen applications at the quarterly meeting held Thursday evening, December 10, at the Union Club, 69th St. & Park Ave., this city.

Culminating a campaign which has netted well over one hundred new members in the last year, the occasion was marked with satisfaction by the officers and board. It was decided to continue the effort in the hopes of reaching the constitutional limit of one thousand annual members. The roster now includes more than one hundred and sixty life members.

Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the membership committee, was commended by President William T. Van Atten and requested to convey the thanks of the

entire board to his associates for their work. Dr. Deyo was authorized to make another appeal for the names of persons eligible to join the Society.

Further development of a discussion which originated at the October meeting resulted in President Van Atten naming a committee to explore and report on plans for a building fund and a permanent home for the Society. Data obtained by Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken after extensive research of minute books and other records revealed that from the beginning the founders of the Society had very much in mind such a project. It was disclosed that the original by-laws adopted at the first meeting of the Trustees on June 25, 1885, included a provision for this purpose.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson was named chairman of
(Continued on Page 4)

BANQUET MEDALIST TALKS ON CIVIC DUTIES

The responsibilities and duties of citizenship in this great nation which the founders of New Amsterdam helped establish were stressed by Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in addressing members and guests of The Holland Society of New York at the 69th annual banquet held on the evening of Thursday, November 19, in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, this city.

Leading jurist and one of the architects of his State's revised Constitution of 1951 creating a new court system he was chosen to set up, Justice Vanderbilt was recipient of the Society's Medal for Distinguished Achievement which has been awarded each year since 1922.

Justice Vanderbilt was presented with the medal award and an illuminated scroll conferring honorary membership in the Society by President William T. Van Atten. The address of introduction was made by Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice-chancellor of New York University and former President of the Society. He paid tribute to the

accomplishments of Justice Vanderbilt and cited his contributions to good government.

The dinner was held in a brilliant setting which was accentuated by presence of the ladies in gowns of different hues to contrast with the black ties of the men. The medalist and representatives of other societies were guests at a reception which preceded the procession into the great hall led by the Burgher Guard. President Van Atten escorted Justice Vanderbilt and the other guests were attended by officers and trustees of the Society. The flags and beaver were paraded to places of honor by members of the Burgher Guard under command of their captain, Thomas M. Van der Veer.

The invocation and benediction were offered by the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society and pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City. Picturesque highlights of the evening came with parading of steaming kettles from which the Hutspot was served and the dessert, which was the final course. The tradi-

(Continued on Page 5)

Burgher Guard Elects

The annual dinner meeting of the Society's Burgher Guard was held at the Williams Club, East 39th Street, this city, on the evening of October 29. Guests on the occasion were President William T. Van Atten and Secretary Irwin L. Tappen.

More than a score of members heard President Van Atten trace the history of the Society and stress the importance of the Burgher Guard in maintaining traditional functions entrusted to it. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, captain of the Guard, presided and introduced the guests.

The annual election of officers, who assumed their duties on January 1, accorded with recommendations of a nominating committee. Those named were: Lieutenants—Frederick L. Hyer, Richard P. Terhune (since deceased), and Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek; adjutant—Norman W. Van Nostrand, Jr.; quartermasters—Bruce S. Cornell, Dr. Robert W. De Groat, William P. Van Nostrand and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.

Banquet Souvenirs

Following are souvenirs from banquets held by the Society in past years which are available at Headquarters so long as the supply lasts at a cost of fifty cents apiece:

DINNER SOUVENIRS

- 1904—Friesland Medal
- 1905—Friesland Medal
- 1906—Friesland Medal
- 1907—Beggar's Penny of 1574
- 1909—Miniature of "Half Moon" on orange ribbon
- 1910—Copy of Pewter Spoon used on "Half Moon"
- 1911—Paper Weight—Society Seal and Badge
- 1912—Paper Weight—Peter Stuyvesant Seal and State House
- 1913—Paper Weight—Seal of New Amsterdam and Water Gate, Wall St.
- 1914—Paper Weight—Provincial Seal of New Netherland & Fort on Manhattan
- 1915—Paper Weight—Seal of Old Amsterdam & Schreyer's Toren in Amsterdam
- 1915—Card Tray—Seal of Old Amsterdam & Schreyer's Toren in Amsterdam
- 1918—Betts' Medal—First reproduction of American Flag on a medal or coin
- 1946—Key-Chain-Lite

Decker Tradition

Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, who authored the article on "Ulster County Homestead from the Dutch Era" which appeared in the October issue of *De Halve Maen*, writes from his home in New Paltz, to say it is only a tradition he has been unable to prove that Johannes Decker drowned in the ice filled Rondout Creek in January, 1742, while he was taking his first son to be baptized in Kingston. The last son of Johannes was baptized at Shawangunk in May, 1741, and the father is supposed to have lost his life by drowning on January 23, 1742, he says.

Flatlands Anniversary

On February 9 the Flatlands Reformed Church, Kings Highway and East 40th Street, Brooklyn, will observe Founders' Day to mark the 300th anniversary since its founding in 1654. The Rev. Stanley S. Slingerland, minister, informs us a special program has been planned for that night and later in the year to mark the memorable milestone in the annals of one of the oldest churches in the country.

The initial anniversary service will be held on Tuesday evening, February 2, when Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, will be the speaker. On the following Sunday, February 7, at morning worship services, Dr. M. Stephen James, president of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, will preach. Dr. Frederick Zimmerman, pastor of the First Reformed Church in Albany, N. Y., and President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, will be the principal speaker on Tuesday evening, February 9. There will be a communion and rededication service on Sunday morning, February 14. The Rev. Robert Searles, D.D., will preach at the morning service on Sunday, November 28.

On Our Bookshelf

From American Genealogical Index: Bulletin No. 32, September, 1953.

From E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc.: *THE YOUNG TRAVELER IN HOLLAND*, by Liesje Van Someren. Edited by Frances Clarke Sayers (1953).

From the Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz, N. Y.: Publication No. 1, 1953.

From Arthur F. Lefferts: *Tombstone Inscriptions at The Historic Old Church Presbyterian Congregation of Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.*

Genealogical Chart of the LEEDOM FAMILY.

From Andrew J. Provost, Jr.: *EARLY SETTLERS OF BUSHWICK, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. Vol. II: DE WITT—BIOGRAPHY OF AND DESCENT FROM PIETER JANS DE WIT.*

From St. James Lutheran Church, Ozone Park, N. Y. C.: 2 booklets: *THE FESTIVAL SERVICE* and *THE ORDINATION OF JUSTUS FALCKNER, 1703-1953, 250th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.*

From Société d'Histoire du Protestantisme Belge: *Annales* 1953.

From Elmer G. Van Name: *THE STATEN ISLAND HISTORIAN*, Vol. XIV, No. 3, July-September 1953, containing *THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE VAN NAME FAMILY. Chart of THE ANCESTRY OF ONE BRANCH OF THE VAN NAME FAMILY*, prepared by E. G. Van Name and revised Sept. 30, 1953.

SCHERMERHORNS REMEMBERED AT COLUMBIA

Observance of the 300th anniversary since New York City was first incorporated as New Amsterdam in 1653 ended December 31 just ahead of the initial event in a 200th anniversary program arranged in honor of Columbia University's founding in 1754.

The establishment and growth of Columbia over the years has been marked by the close association of numerous members of The Holland Society of New York. Scores of members have entered its halls as undergraduates and obtained there the learning which enabled them to go on to success in many fields. Numerous members have been active in the University as members of the faculty or in other capacities and one of them, Frederick Coykendall, of New York City, is president of the Board of Trustees.

De Halve Maen is pleased to acknowledge receipt of a copy of Volume One, Number 1 of "The Columbia Heritage" which makes its initial appearance coincidental with the start of the bicentennial celebration. One of the leading articles is entitled, "Dutch Maritime Family Promoted The Development of New York Commerce" and is sub-titled "Schermerhorns Closely Identified With Columbia's Growth." It reads as follows:

"A 'Refugee' of the Thirty Years' War, Jacob Jansen Schermerhorn came to New Amsterdam in 1636, bringing with him a Dutch heritage of canal and maritime experience.

"Settling a few years later on the Mohawk River, near Schenectady, Schermerhorn soon realized that the development of rivers, harbors and canals would stimulate commercial enterprise and bring great wealth to New Amsterdam and the Hudson River communities.

"Toward bringing about such improvements his descendants played a major role, helping to build many canals and improve harbors and waterways, developments which are generally credited with establishing the commercial leadership of New York City. Down to the present era, the Schermerhorns have excelled in many fields, being ships' masters and ships' chandlers; merchants and traders, owners and managers of real estate, lawyers, doctors and bankers. Their investment and faith in New York City and its institutions paid the family substantial dividends in personal fortunes and prestige as the community grew in importance. Outstanding socially among members of the Schermerhorn family was Mrs. William Astor, who was Caroline Webster Schermerhorn, and who established and presided over New York's famous 'Four Hundred.'

"The business enterprise of the Schermerhorn family was matched by its interest in education and in the advancement of knowledge. For many generations it has been one of Columbia's 'First Families'—attested by the

fact that 24 of the direct descendants of Jacob Schermerhorn have attended Columbia.

"The Schermerhorns' loyalty to the college of their choice has been given permanent expression through the generosity of many members of the family. They were among the original supporters who enabled Columbia to secure the Morningside Heights site. Their later gifts were used in constructing a number of buildings and providing valuable facilities now located and in use on this campus, including the Faculty Club. Livingston Hall came largely from the bequest of Mrs. Annie Schermerhorn Kane, who also substantially endowed religious instruction at Columbia.

"Two members of the family, William C. Schermerhorn (1840 A.B.), and his nephew, F. Augustus Schermerhorn (1870 E.M.), were trustees. The former served as Chairman from 1896 to 1903, and he will long be remembered for his many fruitful years of service and for his major role in developing Columbia into a world university. Among their numerous benefactions, Schermerhorn Hall serves as a memorial to both men, the original structure having been the gift of William C. Schermerhorn and the recent renovations and Schermerhorn Extension resulting from the bequest of his nephew.

"The Schermerhorns' faith in education and research was well-founded. Apart from the many other educational achievements it has nurtured, Schermerhorn Hall will go down in history as one of the buildings in which Columbia physicists made pioneering studies in the development of nuclear energy which led to the two most successful processes in the attainment of the atomic bomb. Here in 1941 Enrico Fermi and Leo Szilard constructed the forerunner of the first chain reactor, or atomic pile. Here, too, Harold Urey and John R. Dunning developed the gaseous diffusion process for separating Uranium 235, the process for which the Oak Ridge and other great plants were erected.

"Built for advancement of natural science in 1896, Schermerhorn Hall has served its purpose well, not only for the physical sciences, but also for other departments of the University.

"Illustrious names have been associated with Schermerhorn Hall, in addition to the atomic scientists—such as Thomas Hunt Morgan, pioneer in genetics, and Henry Fairfield Osborn, zoologist; James Furman Kemp and Charles P. Berkey, early leaders in engineering geology; Franz Boas and Ruth Benedict, anthropologists, and many others.

"Besides providing classrooms and offices for six departments, Schermerhorn Hall contains four separate libraries, a large map room, valuable mineral and fossil collections, a botanical greenhouse on the roof, and an animal laboratory for the Psychology Department."

PREVIOUS BUILDING FUND EFFORTS REVEALED

The following report containing information taken from old records was submitted to the Trustees of the Society at the December 10th meeting as background for discussion on the proposal to appoint a Committee on Building Fund and a Permanent Home.

Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken undertook the considerable amount of research required and his report is given in its entirety—

"To the Trustees, Officers, and Members of
Committee on Building Fund and a Permanent Home:
"Gentlemen:

"The above is indeed a most worthy purpose and if the second phase of the title of the committee can be accomplished and maintained, it will be a noble achievement, entitled to perpetual acclaim.

"At the outset it might be helpful to look back over the prior experience, to avoid old pitfalls, to determine steps to be taken to insure success where before there was failure. These things can be done. For example, the American Bar Association has just raised the money and is building a 'home' on the shores of Lake Michigan where it will have adequate buildings for carrying on the legal leadership of the United States. The New York County Lawyers' Association rented space in office buildings for a great many years, and then they went to it and raised the money and built the efficient plant on Vesey Street, facing St. Paul's. Lastly, we know that the New York G. & B., more or less in our field, put up and is maintaining the building at 122 East 58th Street, where some of the other historical and genealogical societies have their offices.

"From the beginning the founders of The Holland Society had very much in mind the erection of a future home for the Society.

"In the original by-laws adopted at the first meeting

of the Board of Trustees held at the New York County Court House, on June 25, 1885, there was included a provision for this purpose, thus:

'SPECIAL APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

'A. All initiation fees received for this Society, together with ten per cent. of the amounts annually received for dues of this Society, shall be, and they hereby are, appropriated for a special fund, which, with such gifts and additions as may be made thereto, is hereby set apart as the building fund, to be applied to the erection of a suitable, and if possible a self-supporting building, as the future home of this Society; *but such fund, or parts thereof may, from time to time, be otherwise appropriated by the Board of Trustees.*' (Italics mine.)

"The above by-law remained intact and in effect from 1885 until it was deleted in its entirety at the meeting of the trustees held March 14, 1918, without recorded discussion; a period of 33 years.

"A good general notion as to what happened to the idea and the building fund can be gleaned from the following excerpts from the minute books and the year books of the Society:

"Page 72—Volume 1 of the Minute Books

"The Treasurer read a letter received through Mr. President Van Vorst from Mrs. S. A. Van Nostrand giving the sum of \$10 annually to the Publication Fund of this Society and expressing her intention of making a gift to the Building Fund whenever the latter may be formed, in memory of her late husband [Mr. David Van Nostrand, VIP in HS], and of the interest he took in this Society.

"The Society ** expressed its gratitude and thanks."
"Pages 107, 110—Volume 1 of the Minute Books

(Continued on Page 10)

SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP OVER 1000

(Continued from Page 1)

the committee. The other members are Trustees Thomas M. Van der Veer and George J. Deyo, former Trustee Charles A. Van Winkle and John W. Van Siclen.

Colonel Leigh K. Lydecker, a former president and member of the Trustees, was elected chairman of a nominating committee to draft a slate of officers preparatory to the annual meeting of the Society on April 6. The gathering will be at the Union Club according to the custom of recent years. The other members of the committee are Trustees Van der Veer, and M. L. Van Slyck and also Charles V. Rapelje and J. Cornell Schenck.

President Van Atten reported on activities of the Society. Treasurer Van Aken presented his usual report on finances and Secretary Irwin L. Tappen gave a resume of Society affairs. A suggestion by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen to fix the cost of annual subscriptions for issues of De Halve Maen requested by non-members was referred to committee for study.

President Van Atten reported on the formation of a Conference of Patriotic and Historical Societies representing nearly a score of such organizations in the New York area. It is the aim of its promoters to have the conference act on matters of interest to or affecting the various groups. The trustees voted to have our Society represented by Colonel Lydecker, with Secretary Tappen as alternate.

New members elected according to the recommendations of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy are:

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BLEECKER, New York City
ARTHUR PETER CORTELYOU, Hermosa Beach, California
RALPH HENRY HALLENBECK, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.
WALTER ADRIANCE KIPP, JR., Rutherford, N. J.
HOWARD RUSSELL NOSTRAND, Metuchen, N. J.
JOHN GODFREY UPDIKE, Katonah, R.F.D., N. Y.
CLAYTON STRONG VAN DOREN, Bell, California
ROGER THEODORE VREELAND, Montclair, N. J.

BANQUET MEDALIST TALKS ON CIVIC DUTIES

(Continued from Page 1)

tional long stemmed clay pipes were distributed to the men and each person was presented with a white tile bearing the Society seal in orange.

President Van Atten introduced the guests of honor and members of other societies at the conclusion of the dinner and followed with a short address of welcome during which he remarked on the pleasure which came with presence of the ladies. The string orchestra, which delighted with its music during the evening, played "Hail to the Chief" when President Van Atten called for the traditional toast to our country and its President. Next came the toast to the Netherlands and her gracious Queen and the Dutch ambassador, Dr. J. H. van Roijen, responded with well chosen words which described the close bond of affection between Holland and the United States.

The career of Justice Vanderbilt was outlined by Dr. Voorhis in introductory remarks which preceded investiture of the medal and diploma by President Van Atten. The medalist was born on a New Jersey farm, the son of parents descended from the early Dutch settlers, Dr. Voorhis stated. Besides a long and distinguished record of practise at the bar, he found time to be an instructor four nights a week at New York University Law School over a period of forty-three years and under his leadership as dean the school greatly expanded. Reference was made also to his efforts for good government which led to starting of a movement with that aim in Essex County, N. J.

The sturdy and courageous qualities of the Dutch have always inspired him, Justice Vanderbilt declared and added that they have been important in fostering the principles of freedom in this country dating back to the days of New Amsterdam. His favorite story from early childhood has been about the little boy whose finger stuck in a hole in the dike prevented flood water in Holland, he added.

Descent from the first settlers in this country carries responsibilities as well as a duty, Justice Vanderbilt asserted and he warned of the dangers to follow if citizens do not take the time to even vote at elections whether to choose members of school boards, local officials or President. The percentage of registered voters who turn out at many elections is less than fifty per cent, according to Justice Vanderbilt and under such conditions the results are dictated by a minority of the population.

It is important to be familiar with the issues in any election and to know the qualifications of the candidates, continued Justice Vanderbilt. He told of an occasion when he was urged to vote in an election soon after moving into a New Jersey community. When he inquired as to the record of the candidate he was asked to support the man's backer admonished him to forget about that and go to vote.

People who would have the American way of life preserved should not only vote, but if called upon because of special qualifications or circumstances to run for office, they ought to respond and serve to the best of their ability, Justice Vanderbilt said in conclusion.



Sixty-ninth annual banquet Holland Society of New York held at Hotel Plaza, this city, on November 19, 1953.

Courtesy John A. Bogart

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Richard Stillwell, associate professor of art and archaeology at Princeton University, has been appointed editor in chief of the American Journal of Archaeology. He has been a member of Princeton faculty since 1925 and is the author of several volumes and numerous articles in his field.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of Keyport, N. J., retired member of the New Jersey Supreme Court and former president of this Society, was elected a charter trustee of Rutgers University at the October meeting of the board. He is chairman of the committee charged with raising funds for a law center at the university.

Charles A. Van Winkle, of Rutherford, N. J., a former trustee of the Society, received "the outstanding citizen of the year" award at the annual gathering of the Rutherford Chamber of Commerce on the evening of November 11. Hailed as a native son who has always worked for community interest, he has been president of the Rutherford Trust Company for thirty-seven years and active in numerous local business ventures.

John A. Bogart of Harrison, N. Y., is engaged in research work to gather material on the windmills of New Amsterdam. A contributor to *De Halve Maen*, he has added much information to the records on life and customs during the "Dutch era" in this country.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis and Mrs. Voorhis have left their home on Old Raritan Road, near Plainfield, N. J., and removed to 7-13 Washington Square, New York City, where Dr. Voorhis is nearer to New York University, of which he is Vice-chancellor and secretary.

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen led the congregation of Middle Collegiate Church, New York City, in observing its 325th anniversary in November. Tracing the history of the church from its founding in 1628, Dr. Palen told his listeners at a commemorative service that Peter Minuit, as head of the colony, appointed two assistants as "kranckenbezoekers" to fill the needs of the people. Minuit and his two aids were the first deacons when the church was established under the ministry of Jonas Michaelius.

Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan, recipient of the Society's Distinguished Achievement Medal in 1928 and an honorary member since that time, died at his home in Pasadena, Cal., on December 19. He had won world renown for his experiments in physics and particularly the discovery of the cosmic ray.

Pierre D. Van Mater of Marlboro, N. J., was named assistant in charge of alumni affairs for Rutgers University by President Lewis W. Jones on January 5. A 1920 graduate and a well known Monmouth county agricultural leader, he will be co-ordinator of alumni activities in all units of the university. Mr. Van Mater is owner of Joceda Farms in Marlboro. During World War I he was a second lieutenant in the Signal Corps.

Andrew J. Snyder of Rosendale, N. Y., a member of the Ulster County Board of Supervisors, is one of a committee appointed by the director to seek agreement on preservation of the historic Perrine Bridge, a 103-year old covered span over the Walkill River on the Kingston-New Paltz Road. Estimates of \$20,000 have been received for restoration cost, which will be undertaken jointly by New York State and Ulster County, according to present plans.

Walter Hasbrouck of New Paltz, N. Y. has retired from the Post Office in that town after thirty-eight years of continuous service. The New Paltz Independent and Times, in its issue of Jan. 7, made special note of the event and of the high regard in which he is held in the community. In retirement Mr. Hasbrouck expects to expand his hobby of growing varieties of nut trees. He is interested in genealogy and is President of the Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz as well as historian of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Paul E. Van Horn of Montclair, N. J. has been appointed agency director for the Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America.

Enoch G. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J. completed two years active service in the Marines on Dec. 1. He was a sergeant attached to the Atlantic Air Wing, Atlantic Fleet Headquarters, Norfolk, Va.

VREELAND VILLAGE PASSAIC HOUSING PROJECT

The second public housing project in Passaic, N. J., to accommodate 116 families will be named Vreeland Village after the man who was the city's first settler and purchased the land from Indians 275 years ago, it has been decided by the Passaic Housing Authority.

Three acres of the site are in the southeast corner of Pulaski Park, once an island. Hartman Vreeland, who was once called Michielson, acquired the land from an Indian chief on April 4, 1678, and perfected his title Jan. 4, 1685, by obtaining a patent from the English proprietors of East Jersey.

There is another acre of the site which lies across the end of Sixth St., adjoining the park, and this was acquired by Vreeland May 26, 1685, from the widow of the first white owner in a package deal that took in all of what is now the Eastside.

Acquackanonk Landing Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution has turned over to the City of Passaic a bronze plaque on a rock from which Hartman Michielson Vreeland surveyed property that he conveyed in the first deed to Passaic County, in 1678. The plaque marks Acquackanonk Rock and is located at the corner of Passaic Ave., and Prospect St.

The plaque was unveiled by Donald G. Vreeland, a direct descendant of the seller named in that deed, Hartman Michielson Vreeland. The latter's father had acquired the property from the Indians.

The deed in question was given in 1678. At that time, the original Vreeland owned all the property between the old Vreeland home which was located at Vreeland Ave. and Market St., Paterson and the rock in Passaic.

PENSION RECORDS REVEAL DUTCH PATRIOTS

By Mabel Van Dyke Baer

(Editor's Note: This is the fourth of a series listing Revolutionary War pension records copied by Mrs. Baer from files in the National Archives building in Washington, D. C.)

JOHN VAN AUKEN (MARGARET), W25827, Pa. service in Revolution; N. Y. service in War of 1812; N. Y. agency; Cert. 24522 issued soldier, 7 Jan. 1834 from 4 March 1831, at \$88 per annum, Act 7 June 1832; Cert. 6370 issued 26 Jan. 1856 issued Margaret, widow, at \$88 per annum, from 19 March 1854, Act 3 Feb. 1853; BLWts. 43397-80-50 and 29059-160-55.

John Van Aukén, Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., 10 Nov. 1833, applied for benefit Act 7 June 1832, before Thomas Smith, J. P.; declared he volunteered in the Revolution, April 1778; from his residence Upper Smithfield (then Milford Twp.), Northampton Co., (then Pike), Pa.; was in Capt. Jacob DeWitt's company of minute men; regiment of Col. Jacob Stroud, brigade of Gen. Van Horn of Pa. militia; stationed 6 months to Oct. 1778 at Fort Defiance on Pa. side of Delaware River; made frequent scouting parties against the Indians along the river to fort commanded by Lt. Simeon Westfall and to DeWitt's Fort; served as a drummer from 1 May 1779 to 1 Sept. 1779 in same company; scouting and one time went 30 miles in pursuit of Indians at Coshocton; they were very troublesome and required constant watching; served also from 1 April to 1 August 1780; 1 March to November 1781; and 1 March to 1 November 1782; certified by Charles Crane, Clerk of Court, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Garret Vanauken, Milford, Pike Co., Pa., 27 Sept. 1833, 63 years, deposed he was acquainted with applicant from infancy; knew he was a drummer and served under same officers as he; also served under Ensign Leonas Cole.

Jacob Quick, Milford Twp., Pike Co., Pa., deposed he was acquainted with deponent from infancy, and knew him as drummer as stated.

Francis A. L. Smith, J. P., attested affidavits, and John H. Brodhead, Recorder, Pike Co., Pa., certified.

Jasper Middaugh, Ontario Co., N. Y., 31 Dec. 1832, testified he was born in same county as declarant, in Uppersmithfield, Pa., was in same company and saw declarant in service along the Delaware River; attested by David McNeil, Judge County Court; certified by Charles Crane, Clerk of Ontario Co., N. Y.

John Van Aukén, Phelps, N. Y., 27 Aug. 1832, in an affidavit gave his age as 67 years; stated he was born in 1765 in Upper Smithfield, Pa. then Milford; where he resided until 1797 when he removed to New York state.

Charles Humphrey, and Jacob D. Westfall, Phelps, N. Y., declared they were in same service with John Van Aukén; attested by Charles Crane, Clerk of Court, 27 Aug. 1832.

John Van Aukén, Phelps, N. Y., 4 March 1851, 84 years, applied for bounty lands under Act 28 Sept. 1850, on account of service in the War of 1812; declared he was Lieutenant under Capt. Seth Swan, in Capt. Stanley's company; Col. Swift's regiment of N. Y. militia; resided in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., at beginning of war; served on Niagara frontier before Buffalo was burned; Lt. in Capt. Salma Stanley's company in Battle of Queens-town; thinks he volunteered in place of Jesse Warner; in service when Fort George was taken and afterwards in company in Michigan where he was in command; attested by William Hildreth, and Reuben Murray, Jr., Clerk of Court, Ontario Co., N. Y.

James G. Austin, Phelps, N. Y., 7 March 1851, inquired regarding case and referred to John Van Aukén as a grand patriot.

Third Auditor, Treasury Department, 23 June 1852, certified that John Van Aukén served as Lieutenant Commdt., New York Militia from 16 to 24 June 1813.

Margaret Van Aukén, Hudson, Lenawee, Michigan, 1 May 1855 and 11 June 1855, applied for bounty land warrant, Act 3 Feb. 1853; 82 years, widow of John Van Aukén, Revolutionary pensioner, who died in Junius, Seneca Co., N. Y., 19 March 1854; they were married June 1778, in Smithfield, Pa., by Domine Benscaler; maiden name was Margaret Westfall; husband's pension certificate is with son in Junius, N. Y.; appointed William Van Marten, her attorney.

Simeon Van Aukén and Hiram Van Aukén, Hudson, Lenawee, Michigan, testified they were acquainted with Margaret Van Aukén; William H. H. Van Akin testified he had known late husband 32 years; attested by Ezra Ames, J. P., John Barber, J. P., Lenawee Co., Michi; certified by Wm. Kinsley, Clerk of Court.

George Van Aukén, Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., 1 Oct. 1855, declared he was son of John Van Aukén, Revolutionary pensioner; mother was Margaret Van Aukén; they raised 10 children; submits record from Scott's family Bible, 5 vol., published in Hartford, Conn., 1817; all entries were in deponent's handwriting and copied about 25 years ago; Bible kept since 1818. Records follow: John Van Aukén born 1768; Margaret Westfall born March 11, 1773; Children were Simeon Van Aukén, born Dec. 11, 1789; James born Apr. 29, 1794; George born June 22, 1796 (the deponent); David born Dec. 12, 1798; Charles born Dec. 29, 1802; Lusena (Lucena) born Oct. 11, 1804; Hiram born June 18, 1807; Lawson born April 22, 1809; Dudley L. born Nov. 11, 1811; and William H. H. born July 2, 1816; attested by Wm. D. Remine, J. P.; certified by Lyman Lyon Dike, Clerk, Wayne Co., N. Y.; submitted by Wm. Van Marter, Lyons, N. Y., 9 Jan. 1856.

George Van Aukén, Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., N. Y., 15 April 1856, made a supplemental affidavit; attested

by W. D. Perrine, J. P.; certified by Saxon B. Gavitt, Wayne Co., N. Y.

Margaret Van Auken, Ontario Co., N. Y., 6 March 1857, declared she had removed from Hudson, Lenawee Co., Michigan, to Geneva, N. Y., in Sept. 1856, and resided with her daughter Lucena Van Demark in Ontario Co., N. Y.; would remain in that county and Seneca County, N. Y.; she preferred to live with her daughter; Lusena Vandermark, 6 March 1857, 52 years, and Martin Van Demark, 20 years, witnessed her mark; gave their address as Seneca, Ontario Co., N. Y.; attested by George M. Horton, J. P., and certified by John I. Lyon, Clerk of Ontario Co., N. Y.

Lorenzo Palmer, Lawrence Co., Michigan, Sept. 1853, stated he was acquainted with Margaret Van Auken.

J. M. Wood, P. M., Hudson, Mich., wrote 12 Dec. 1861, that Margaret Van Auken had died nearly a year ago, aged 89 years, as he was informed by one of her nephews.

Isaac Vanderpoel, Pension agent, Albany, N. Y., 12 March 1860, advised Margaret Van Auken was pensioned under Oct 2 Feb. 1848 at \$88 per annum, and last paid to 4 Sept. 1859.

The following persons wrote to the Pension Bureau regarding John Van Auken and his wife Margaret Westfall Van Auken:

William W. Wight, Pabst Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., Chairman of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, stated 18 Aug. 1897, he was the great grandson of John Van Auken.

Mrs. William A. Ehr Gott (Cornelia Van Auken Ehr Gott), 409 Elm St., Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y., verified the date of birth of John Van Auken as 1765, shown in printed form 3-525, Rev. War Pensions.

Mabel Stewart, 116 W. 7th St., Flint, Michigan, wrote July 21, 1925, that Van Benschoten Genealogy shows John Van Auken, married 16 June 1789, at Mahackemack, Margaret Westfall, daughter of his old commander Lt. Simeon Westfall; she died 21 Feb. 1861, at home of her son Harrison Van Auken, at Hudson, Michigan; John Van Auken was born Mahackemack, Pa., baptised 31 Oct. 1767; and was son of Jacobus Van Aken (Akin) and Elizabeth Van Benschoten. James Van Auken, son of John Van Auken and Margaret Westfall, married Elizabeth Jennings, and their son Henry Jennings Van Aken, married (3) Ann Stewart of Flint, Michigan, and had children of record: Elizabeth Van Aken (Mrs. Burd), cousin of the writer Mabel Stewart.

TUNIS VANDERVEER, S14752, N. J. service, N. Y. agency; Cert. 20338 issued 29 Aug. 1833, at \$80 per annum from 4 March 1831; Act 7 June 1832.

Tunis Vanderveer, Glen, Montgomery Co., N. Y., 20 Sept. 1832, 72 years, applied for benefit Act 7 June 1832; declared he was born 20 Oct. 1760, at Freehold, Monmouth Co., N. J.; record of age in bible taken from his father's bible; was drafted in Monmouth Co., N. J., under Capt. Thomas Hunn, and acting Lt. John Whit-

lock; was in regiment of Monmouth militia commanded by Col. Scudder; marched through Middletown to the Hook at the light house; attacked 14 Feb. 1777 by 26th Reg. of British regular troops, when Lt. Whitlock was killed and nearly all remaining of company were taken prisoners and put on board the guard ship SYREN; stayed there 4 days and then was taken to New York and confined in the Stone Sugar House until 1 April 1777; taken from confinement on parole on honor of Daniel Van Matter a neighbor to his father and as was understood a Tory; when at liberty stayed on Long Island until July 1778; again confined in Sugar House 1 month; when exchanged he returned home; Volunteered 1779 in cavalry commanded by Capt. Jacob Covenhoven, Lt. Ruleff Covenhoven, and Cornel. Barent H. Smock, at Monmouth, N. J.; served until 1783 the close of war; engaged in no particular battles but did patrol and guard duty; during this period he volunteered to board a boat under command of Capt. Marriner and another commanded by Capt. De Kay; went as far as Rockaway Bay and was taken prisoner and imprisoned in North Church, N. Y., until latter part of Dec. 1780; Major Andre was also imprisoned there in the church at the same time; applicant was exchanged and returned to duty in horse company; in 1781 he was employed by General Forman to ride upon expresses from Monmouth to West Point, and Trenton to Philadelphia; following can testify as to belief in his Revolutionary War services: Hendrick Vunck of Charleston; Hendrick Van Der Veer; Jonathan Clayton, Rev. James Stevenson, and John French, of Florida; attested by George D. Ferguson, Clerk of Court, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

Garret I. Vanderveer, Florida, N. Y., 19 Sept. 1832, 65 years, deposed his brother Joseph Van Der Veer was taken prisoner in the service of the U. S. in the Revolutionary War by the British, and confined in the North Church, N. Y., in year 1780; he understood from this brother that Tunis Van Der Veer, now of Glen, N. Y., was imprisoned in said church with said brother.

Hendrick Vunck, 25 August 1832, declared he was drafted Jan. 1777 under Col. Scudder and served with Tunis Vanderveer; both were taken prisoner and confined in the Stone Sugar House, New York; attested by John Hand, Judge, Montgomery Co. Court, N. Y.

Tunis Vanderveer, 11 May 1833, before James Voorhees, J. P., repeated his services as above, and gave exact periods of time.

RICHARD VARICK (MARIA), W15697, Continental and New York service; New York agency; Cert. 3451 issued 19 Oct. 1840 at \$600 per annum, from 4 March 1831 to 13 July 1831, Act 4 July 1836; Cert. 3049 issued 1 June 1839 at \$600 per annum from 4 March 1836, Act 7 July 1838.

Maria Varick, New York City, 25 April 1839, applied for the benefit of Act of 7 July 1838, an act granting half

pay and pension to certain widows; declared she was the widow of Col. Richard Varick who entered service of the Revolutionary War at Hackensack, N. J.; was deputy commissary general northern department of army previous to capture of General Burgoyne; afterwards stationed at West Point as Inspector General until discovery of Arnold's treachery; when husband being acquitted by trial by a court instituted for investigation of the matter, he was transferred to General George Washington's Military Family, and served as his recording secretary for remainder of War; in 1806 elected president of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati which office he held until his death; she was married to Richard Varick, 8 May 1786, by Rev. Dr. Livingston, Pastor of the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, New York City; maiden name was Maria Rosevelt; husband died 31 July 1831; she signed Maria Varick before Judah Hammond, Justice of the Marine Court.

Cornelius Bogert, Clerk of the Religious Corporation styled The Ministers, Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, City of New York, certified 25 April 1839, as to copy of marriage record as follows: "Richard Varrick and Maria Rosevelt, 17 May 1786, City of New York." Sworn to before Franklin Brown, Commissioner of Deeds. Joseph Hoxie, Clerk N. Y. county, certified all affidavits.

The application was forwarded by Hon. John Q. Adams, Quincy, Mass.; Charles D. Lewis, Attorney, of Lewis and Pierce, 10 Front St., Brooklyn, N. Y. wrote 10 June 1839 that information had been received from Philip B. Fendall, Sr., Washington, D. C., that pension had been issued.

Maria Varick, New York City, 10 Sept. 1839, made a supplemental affidavit applying for balance of pension due her husband under Act 15 May 1828; declared Richard Varick entered service of U. S. in 1775, appointed Captain in Col. McDougal's regiment; transferred to staff of General Schuyler and served as military secretary; other statements as in prior affidavit; and that husband had never received amount due him under Act 15 May 1828 granting pensions to all officers who served to the end of the Revolution.

Theodosius Fowler, New York City, 25 Oct. 1838, 86 years, declared he was an officer in the Revolution as set forth in his application for a pension under Act 15 May 1828; that he was well acquainted with Richard Varick. William Popham, New York City, 1 Nov. 1839, 88 years, made a similar declaration. Benj. D. K. Craig, Commissioner of Deeds, attested.

Charles D. Lewis, New York City, 31 Oct. 1839, submitted a copy of a letter from General George Washington to Richard Varick, copied from Sparks' *Life and Letters of Washington*, v. 9, p. 2; reading as follows: "Mt. Vernon, 1 Jan. 1784. * * * The public and other papers which were committed to your charge and the books in which they have been recorded under your inspection having come safe to hand, I take the first opportunity of signifying my entire approbation of the manner in which you have executed the important duties of Recording Secretary and the satisfaction I feel in having

my papers so properly arranged and so correctly recorded. I beg you will accept my thanks for the care and attention you have given to this business. I am fully convinced that neither the present age nor posterity will consider the time and labor which you have been employed in accomplishing it unprofitably spent. I beg you will be persuaded that I shall take a pleasure in asserting on every occasion the sense I entertain of your fidelity, skill and indefatigable industry manifested by you in the performance of your Public Duties and that I am with sentiments of esteem and regard, Dear sir, etc."

DAVID VOORHEES, S932, New Jersey service and agency; Cert. 9818 issued 20 June 1833, at \$73.33 per annum; from 4 March 1831; Act 7 June 1832.

David Voorhees, City of Brunswick, Middlesex Co., N. J., 12 Sept. 1832, applied for a pension; declared he was born 6 Sept. 1757, Somerset Co., N. J., was 75 years and upwards; original bible record kept by his father was burned when house where deponent resided was burned; resided in Franklin Twp., at beginning of Revolution and served as an apprentice; after the war about 47 years ago he moved to Morris County where he lived 2 years; removed to New Brunswick where he had resided ever since; entered the Revolution service March 1776 and served 2 months in militia company under Capt. William Verbryke to defend Perth Amboy; in July 1776 volunteered for 5 months in company of Capt. Joseph Babcock under Col. I. Hunt, who was succeeded by Col. David Johnson; was in Battle of Long Island where Col. David Johnson was killed; after surrender of Lord Sterling, Cols. Magee, Houten and Livingston took command and they fought their way to the Fort; in Dec. 1776 he served under Capt. Babcock, and marched to Conels Ferry, on the Delaware River; Jan. 1777 under Capt. Thomas Hall at Raritan where ordered to join General Dickerson; March 1777 at Millstone and Griggstown, Somerset Co., under Capt. Wm. Baird; substituted for Garret Voorhees to whom he was an apprentice; served for himself under Capt. Jacobus Quick, Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck, and Capt. Cornelius Lott, in monthly services; was in Battle of Monmouth under Capt. Quick in June 1778, his company having volunteered under Col. Peter D. Vroom and General Wayne when attacked by the British grenadiers; after the battle marched with main army to New Brunswick; in Fall 1779 was in Jersey Brigade at Aquacknack under Col. Seeley and General Maxwell at the time Hessians made an attempt on Hackensack, Bergen Co.; frequent other skirmishes and was a guide during time British seized New Brunswick and when Col. Simcoe was taken prisoner; with General White when he was wounded in the knee and when he himself received a flesh wound in leg in protecting property of Garret Voorhees from a party of Hessians.

PREVIOUS BUILDING FUND EFFORTS REVEALED

(Continued from Page 4)

"Following is a statement of the financial condition of the Society, also required by the Constitution, and prepared by the Treasurer, Mr. Abraham Van Santvoord:

* * * *

"Building fund, May 26th, 1886,	\$1,237.38
"Add initiation fees rec'd since that date	980.00
"And ten per cent. of annual dues	194.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,441.38"

"Pages 1-2—Year Book of 1886-1887

"The Trustees have thought it best to continue the history of our Holland Society from year to year, and to include the interesting incidents of the preceding twelve months, be they many or few, with the account of our annual dinner.

"The dinner of 1886 took place on January 8th, and has been fully reported in the next preceding volume published by the Society.

"David Van Nostrand died June 14th, 1886 and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the surviving members of The Holland Society learn with the deepest regret of the death of our fellow-member, a Trustee, and one of the founders of the Society, David Van Nostrand, a liberal, honest, kind, patriotic, and wise man.

"Mr. Van Nostrand was so deeply interested in our Society that he talked of it on the day of his death, and his widow has since presented a number of volumes to our library, and has made a donation to our publishing fund, *and has signified her intention of contributing to our building fund when the proper time shall arrive, in memory of her husband's regard for our Society.*" [Italics mine.]

"Page 1—Year Book of 1887-1888

"At the Annual Meeting of the Society held May 31, 1887, the number of members had increased to 440. A committee was appointed, with W. A. Ogden Hegeman as Chairman, *to consider the erection of a proper building for the use of The Holland Society.*" [Mr. Hegeman died at the close of the year 1888; see his portrait opposite page 179 in your Year Book of 1888-1889, and the eulogy on said page.] (Italics mine.)

"Page 204—Volume 1 of the Minute Books

"SPECIAL APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

1889 May 15 To Cr Building fund.....	\$4,630.98
Initiation fees since	540.00
10% annual dues since	151.50
Mrs. D. Van Nostrand's	
Ann Con'n	10.00
	<hr/>
March 27th To Cr Building fund.....	\$5,332.48"
[1890]	

"Page 228—Volume 1 of the Minute Books

"Meeting of Trustees at the Manhattan Athletic Club, Oct. 29, 1891:

"The Treasurer called attention to the fact that the Building Fund had been encroached upon for current expenses. On motion of Judge Van Wyck it was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to pay out of the Building Fund such amounts as have been appropriated by the Trustees, and that his action in paying such appropriations hitherto out of this fund, be approved."

"Page 99—Year Book of 1892 and 1893

(For the two years)

"PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

"The Seventh Annual Meeting of The Holland Society of New York was held on Wednesday evening, April 8, 1892, at the Manhattan Athletic Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth street. (Sic)

"The President, Hon. George M. Van Hoesen, on taking the chair, congratulated the members on the prosperity of the Society, as shown in the growing numbers and in the perfect harmony existing in the organization. He referred to the books, prints, etc., which had been gathered as the nucleus of a very valuable library, *and expressed the hope that effort might be made in the near future to provide a home for the Society where these volumes could be consulted by the members.*" (Italics mine.)

* * * *

"Page 112:

"Mr. Frank Hasbrouck [Poughkeepsie jurist—VIP in HS] offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting recommend that the Board of Trustees restore as soon as possible the Building Fund provided for by subdivision A of the By-Laws to the state and condition such fund would now be in had the provisions of said By-Law been observed up to the present time; that for such purpose said Board of Trustees transfer to said Building Fund any available balance of cash in the treasury from time to time until said fund shall be fully restored.

"That said Building Fund be kept distinct and separate from the other funds of the Society, and be invested for the purpose of accumulation—all interest earned by said fund to be credited to the fund.

"That subdivision A of Section 9 of the By-Laws be amended so that in the future its provisions shall be obligatory upon the Board of Trustees, and so that said Board shall no longer have authority to otherwise appropriate said Building Fund."

"The reports of the Treasurer show that Mrs. Van
(Continued on Page 11)

WYCKOFFS WOULD SAVE OLD HOMESTEAD

Plans to insure preservation of Brooklyn's Wyckoff House, one of the oldest homesteads in America, are under consideration, it has been announced by Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore.

Mr. Cashmore's announcement and his assurance that demolition of the old buildings, built in the 1630s at what is now the intersection of Ditmas Ave. and E. 59th St., is not by appeals from members of the Wyckoff family that the ancient dwelling be preserved for posterity as a "landmark of historic interest."

The fear of the various Wyckoffs—there are now about 1,000 known descendants of Pieter Wyckoff, the first owner of Wyckoff House—that their ancestral home might fall victim to modern street improvements was in turn based on the mapped extension of Ditmas Ave. from E. 57th St. to Ralph Ave.

The extension, if built to its planned width, would cut off a part of the building jutting into the proposed road-bed. That section of the house is now owned by the city and is rented to the present owners for \$5 a month.

Mr. Cashmore points out that the old home is in no immediate danger of being razed because the city acquired

title to part of the property only as a legal prerequisite for construction of a sewer in Ditmas Ave.

He has two plans. The first would be to have the house remain in its present location and change the street lines of Ditmas Ave. and E. 59th St. In that case the city would have to acquire property lying in the new road beds at an estimated cost of \$11,700, Mr. Cashmore said. Another \$22,500 would be needed "from other sources" to landscape the area around the old building to conform with legal requirements.

The second plan, calls for removal of the old building to a piece of vacant land across E. 59th St., parallel to Ditmas Ave. This, Mr. Cashmore said, would cost an estimated \$27,400 plus \$27,000 for landscaping.

The house was built in 1637 or 1638 by Governor Wouter Van Twiller and occupied by Pieter Claesen Wyckoff in 1655. From then on until the turn of this century, when it was sold to a realty company, the house was in the hands of the Wyckoff family.

The one-story building has a sweeping, projecting roof and its exterior walls are covered with rounded shingles of white oak. Its hand-hewn oak rafters in the attic were fastened with wooden pegs brought here from Holland early in the seventeenth Century.

PREVIOUS BUILDING FUND

(Continued from Page 10)

Nostrand continued to contribute annually to the Building Fund.'

"It is not hard to see what happened to the project when the current expenses and year book costs piled up increasingly heavy and the Board had the power to 'otherwise appropriate' the moneys in the Building Fund which really reached off and on respectable figures for the times.

"The genesis of the Endowment Fund of the Society was the March 13th, 1924, meeting of the Trustees at the Union League Club. I quote from the minutes: 'ENDOWMENT FUND: The President [Van Buskirk] suggested that an endowment fund of \$100,000.00 should be raised, and urged the creation of a committee of five persons to consider and report at the June meeting of the board.' The suggestion was consummated by Mr.

Arthur H. Van Brunt and the Endowment Fund was established by amendment of the Constitution at the Annual Meeting held April 6, 1925.

"In the light of the experience with the Building Fund it is no wonder that a safe-guarding restriction was placed on the use of the principal of the Endowment Fund (see Section 3, Article X, of the Constitution, Handbook, p. 45).

"I have not had time to dig out further data as to what happened to the effort. Perhaps additional written data cannot be located with respect to the whys and the wherefores of so long ago. However it is quite possible that some of the members who were active then are still available for consultation as to considerations other than financial stringency."

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) RUFUS COLE VAN AKEN

Rufus Cole Van Aken, Treasurer

IN MEMORIAM

RICHARD P. TERHUNE

Richard P. Terhune, a member of The Holland Society of New York since October 11, 1934 and 313 in seniority, died on December 15 as the result of a heart attack. Born in Hackensack, N. J., on September 18, 1906, he was the son of Charles Wesley Terhune and Ella Doremus Conklin. He was married to Lillian Rauscher, who survives him with one son, Richard Paul Terhune, Jr. Since joining the Society he had taken an active interest in its affairs and since 1944 he had been an officer in the Burgher Guard. In 1950 he took a leading part in reactivating the Bergen county branch as a member of the committee formed for that purpose and he had been treasurer of the group since then. A resolution of condolence and tribute was adopted by the branch officers and executive committee, a copy of which was sent to his widow. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church at Leonia, N. J., where he worshipped, on Friday, December 18, at 2:30 in the afternoon and was attended by President William T. Van Atten, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, Vice President Richard H. Amerman, Vice President Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., and Albert O. Bogert. Descendant of a family active in Bergen county affairs since Colonial days, the deceased carried on the same fine traditions during his boyhood in Hackensack and later when he removed to Leonia.

EDWARD N. VAN VLIET

Edward Newton Van Vliet, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1940 and 450 in seniority, died on November 29 at his home, 10 Crestmont Road, Montclair, N. J., after a long illness. A native of Newark, where he was born seventy-eight years ago, he entered the insurance business almost immediately after graduating from the local schools. He was the son of Jephthia and Emma C. Van Vliet. During more than forty years in the field of insurance he became general agent and then manager of the Prudential Insurance Company in Newark before retiring in 1945. He was a founder of the Life Underwriters' Association of Northern New Jersey and a member of the Essex Club and Downtown Club in Newark, the Essex County Country Club and the Bathing and Tennis Club in Spring Lake, N. J.

ELMER H. VAN ANTWERP

Elmer H. Van Antwerp, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1910 and number 41 in

seniority, died on September 24 at his home, 1221 Sherman Street, Denver, Col., as a result of injuries received in a fall. Born February 22, 1861, in Albany, N. Y., he was ninety-two years of age. After attending Albany Military Academy he spent his early career in his native city and then removed in 1892 to Denver. Prior to retiring in 1943 he had been a sales broker with the Morton Salt Company for thirty-eight years. Besides our Society he belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was an honorary life member of the Denver Athletic Club and a life member of the New York State Fair Association. His wife, Florence W. Van Antwerp, survives.

DR. JAMES H. DUNHAM

Dr. James Henry Dunham, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1944 and 584 in seniority, died on October 20 at his home, Hamilton Court, 59th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. Born at Bedminster, N. J., on July 31, 1870, the son of Sering Potter Dunham and Anne L. Bergen, he was eighty-three years of age. After attending country schools he was graduated from Princeton University in 1891 and went on to Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1895. He then studied at the University of Berlin. His first pastorate was at the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Holly, N. J., which he served for sixteen years from 1896. In 1902 he was moderator of the Monmouth Presbytery and in 1905 a commissioner to the General Assembly. From 1938 until 1942 he was chaplain general of the Order of Founders and Patriots. Honors bestowed included Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania in 1913, Doctor of Laws by Franklin and Marshall College in 1923 and the same degree by Temple University in 1943. Dr. Dunham was a member of the American Philosophical Association, the Sons of the Revolution, the American Association of University Professors, the Societas Spinozana and the University Clubs of Philadelphia and Winter Park, Fla. He served as Professor of Philosophy and dean of Temple University from 1915 until 1942 and under his administration the college received full recognition as an institution of higher learning. He was the author of several books on philosophy, including "The Religion of Philosophers." Survivors are his widow, the former Mary Barrows and a son, Dr. Barrows Dunham, former Professor of Philosophy at Temple University.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

H. Russell Voorhees

Ellen Peabody

Francklyn Hogeboom

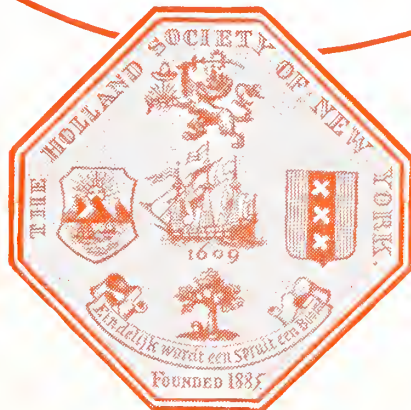
The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material": membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXIX · No. 1



of NEW YORK
APRIL · 1954

The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

P. Raymond Haulenbeek

Vice-Presidents:

<i>New York County</i>	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
<i>Kings County</i>	John H. Van Siclen
<i>Queens County</i>	John W. Van Siclen
<i>Nassau County</i>	Douglas Van Riper
<i>Suffolk County</i>	Ferdinand L. Wyckoff
<i>Westchester County</i>	Benjamin L. Blauvelt
<i>Dutchess County</i>	J. Sebring Ackerman
<i>Ulster County</i>	David Van Zandt Bogert
<i>Albany County</i>	Charles Knickerbacker Winne, Jr., M.D.
<i>Schenectady County</i>	Henry C. Bradt
<i>Central New York</i>	Dr. George H. Brasted
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i>	Richard H. Amerman
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i>	Kendrik Van Pelt, Jr.
<i>Passaic County, N. J.</i>	Charles S. Van Auken
<i>Union County, N. J.</i>	Frederick L. Hyer
<i>Middlesex County, N. J.</i>	Percy L. Van Nuis
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i>	Burson Wynkoop
<i>Mercer County, N. J.</i>	William S. Heyer
<i>New England</i>	Very Reverend Edwin J. van Etten, D.D.
<i>The South</i>	Louis B. Vreeland
<i>Pacific Coast</i>	Dr. Guy Bogart
<i>United States Army</i>	General George L. Van Deusen
<i>United States Navy</i>	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
<i>United States Air Force</i>	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Damane:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1955)	David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)
Frederick L. Bergen (1956)	William T. Van Atten (1956)
Bruce S. Cornell (1955)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1956)
R. Bernad Crispell (1955)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
George J. Deyo (1956)	Walter Van Hoesen (1958)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Andrew J. Snyder (1958)	Mort L. Van Slyck (1955)
Wilfred B. Talman (1955)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1957)
	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

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John A. Bogert	Mort L. Van Slyck
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	W. Randolph Van Liew, Jr.



P. RAYMOND HAULENBEEK NEW PRESIDENT

Other Officers Re-elected at Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Society Held on April 6 in New York City

P. Raymond Haulenbeek of New York City was elected president of The Holland Society of New York at the sixty-ninth annual meeting held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, on Tuesday evening, April 6. One of the best attended gatherings in recent years, it afforded members from various parts of the country an opportunity to renew friendships during dinner and the informal program following the business session.

Rufus Cole Van Aken of Brooklyn, New York was re-elected treasurer and Irwin L. Tappen of Hackensack, N. J., was named for another term as secretary. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, S.T.D., pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was chosen to continue as Domine.

William T. Van Atten, retiring after two years of outstanding service as president, was elected to the board of trustees for the two-year unexpired term of Mr. Haulenbeek. Andrew J. Snyder of Rosendale, N. Y. was chosen a trustee to replace Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr. of Medina, N. Y., who was unable to continue after serving for many years. The following trustees were re-elected: David Van Alstyne, Jr., Ridgewood, N. J.; John de C. Van Etten, Englewood, N. J.; Walter H. Van Hoesen, Fanwood, N. J., and Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, New York City.

In accordance with the report of the nominating committee, twenty-four vice-presidents were approved to represent county and other branches of the Society. Six of them were elected for initial terms, including Dr. Voorhis, who becomes vice-president from New York County in addition to serving as trustee. He is also a former president of the Society. John W. Van Sicken of Hollis, N. Y., succeeds Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand for Kings County; Dr. Charles Knickerbacker Winne, Jr., replaces C. Reeve Vanneman for Albany County; Henry C. Bradt takes the place of Horace S. Van Voast, Jr., for Schenectady County; Charles S. Van Auken will serve from Passaic County, N. J., instead of Frederick J. Vreeland and Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk will represent the U.S. Air Force in place of Brig. Gen. John B. Ackerman.

A proposal to have past presidents serve on the board of trustees for life had been recommended by the board, but discussion brought out several angles which indicated a need for further study in advance of definite action. At present there are six former presidents on the

board as regularly elected trustees and it had been the feeling that the Society would benefit from their continued counsel plus the aid of new ideas and interests if membership on the board was enlarged.

The Society's charter will have to be amended as well as the constitution if membership on the board of trustees is changed. Trustee Raymond P. Dorland moved to delay action until the next annual meeting and to have a committee be prepared with recommendations at that time.

A resolution of felicitation to Queen Julianne of The Netherlands on her approaching birthday was given unanimous approval, as presented by former President Voorhis. It will be drafted into suitable form by Secretary Tappen and it will be taken to Holland by former Pres. Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. when he leaves shortly for a trip to the Continent.

President William T. Van Atten opened the meeting. After members had taken their places the colors were paraded into the assembly room by the Burgher Guard, under command of Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, as captain. Mr. Van Atten expressed his appreciation for the cooperation and loyalty during his term and referred to the very successful drive for members during his term of office.

Annual reports of Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary Tappen were accepted. The members stood in respectful silence as the latter read the names of twenty-four members who died during the year. His report showed a total enrollment of 993 members compared with 959 reported at the last annual meeting.

At the close of the business session a roast beef dinner was served and then the members gathered in the Schermerhorn Room for a social period.

The nominating committee report was received with unanimous approval. It was composed of T. Morris Van der Veer, M. L. Van Slyck, Charles V. Rapelje, J. Cornel Schenck and Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, who was chairman. Trustee Van der Veer was chairman of the committee to arrange the meeting and he was assisted by Trustees Bruce S. Cornell, Cornelius Ackerson, Raymond P. Dorland, William P. Van Nostrand and Peter V. D. Voorhees and also Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, E. T. Van de Water and Burson Wynkoop.

Essex Branch Hears of New Jersey Dutch

Thirty-five members of The Holland Society of New York and guests attended the annual dinner meeting of the Essex County branch at the Glen Ridge, N. J., Country Club on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 17. The guest speaker was Richard Schermerhorn, Jr., whose topic was "A Genealogist Reports on Jersey Dutch."

A social hour preceded the dinner during which members living in the Essex area entertained those from more distant points. All of the Society's officers were present, including President William T. Van Atten and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken of New York City and also Secretary Irwin L. Tappen of Hackensack, N. J. Trustees attending were Bruce S. Cornell, George J. Deyo, Raymond P. Dorland, T. Morris Van der Veer and Walter H. Van Hoesen.

After an excellent roast beef dinner had been served a short business meeting of the branch was conducted by Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., vice president from Essex County. He called for the report of John A. Amerman as chairman of the nominating committee and Frederick A. Lydecker presided during the election. Mr. Van Pelt was chosen for another term and Howard W. Conover was named secretary-treasurer.

President Van Atten complimented members of the Essex Branch for their activity in aiding the Society's membership committee headed by Trustee George Deyo. It led Howard N. Deyo, former mayor of Montclair, N. J. to offer a dinner if the number of members in the Essex Branch was doubled.

Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary Tappen extended greetings from the Society, Trustee Deyo told of the plans to increase membership and Trustee Van Hoesen asked for contributions of material for *de Halve Maen* of which he is editor. Trustees Cornell and Van der Veer made brief remarks.

Mr. Schermerhorn discussed the Dutch settlers in New Jersey from the viewpoint of a genealogist and told of the value of church records, deeds, wills and other papers which have been preserved down to the present time. The interest stimulated by his remarks prompted an informal discussion after he had finished. President Van Atten told of efforts on the part of Wyckoff descendants to preserve the old homestead in Flatlands which was discussed in the January issue of *de Halve Maen*. He told also of the story related to him by one of the men who worked on excavating for New York's Westside subway when portions of Adrian Block's boat, the *Tiger*, burned in 1624, were found 40-feet underground at Cortland and Greenwich Streets.

Those attending the meeting were:

Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., William T. Van Atten, Irwin L. Tappen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Bruce S. Cornell, L. B. Ringo, Richard H. Amerman, Alexander T. Schenck,

(Continued on Page 4)

Union Branch Meets Near Historic Roads

Members of the Union County Branch of The Holland Society of New York held their annual dinner meeting at Novak's Restaurant, Old Raritan Road, Scotch Plains, N. J., on the evening of Monday, March 22.

President William T. Van Atten of New York City represented the parent Society and delegations were present from the adjoining counties of Essex and Middlesex. Good fellowship ruled during a cocktail hour which preceded the serving of a roast beef dinner.

At a short business meeting Fred L. Hyer was re-elected president of the branch for a third year and George Blunt Wendell was renamed secretary-treasurer. In outlining activities of the branch Mr. Hyer reported the annual picnic will be held on the "Hilltop" at Echo Lake Park, Cranford, on the afternoon and evening of June 18.

During a discussion of activities Kenneth Vreeland suggested a dinner meeting under joint sponsorship of the New Jersey Branches similar to a gathering held at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, ten years ago. Edward Benson, Jr., proposed support for a St. Nicholas Day observance on December 6 and a motion was carried to proceed with plans.

Trustee George Deyo gave an encouraging report on the Society's membership drive and stated that he will do the rest if the names of eligible prospects are given to him. President Percy Van Nuis of the Middlesex Branch and President Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., of the Essex Branch were introduced by Mr. Hyer as toastmaster.

A talk on "Records of the Dutch in Union County" was given by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of *de Halve Maen*. He pointed out that the old farmhouse which has been turned into Novak's Restaurant is located at the end of Martine Avenue, which was a part of the Minisink Trail used by the Indians to get from north Jersey through a gap in the Watchung Hills southward

to the waters of Staten Island Sound and Raritan Bay. The highway in front of the restaurant is a part of the original Old Raritan Road which was used by Peter Stuyvesant and his army of seventy men when they marched from New Amsterdam to the invasion of New Sweden on the Delaware River in 1655, the speaker stated.

Those present included: William T. Van Atten, Fred L. Hyer, George B. Wendell, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Percy Van Nuis, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., George J. Deyo, Edgar B. Van Wagener, John A. Amerman, Alexander T. Schenck, William Banta, Lawrence H. Suydam, Kenneth Vreeland, Edgar L. Van Nuis, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, John J. Van Pelt, Harold Lowe, Raymond Dey, Peres G. Polhemus and Edward Benson.

TRUSTEES ADD 23 NEW MEMBERS TO ROLLS

Trustees of The Holland Society of New York, meeting at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, on the evening of March 11, approved twenty-three applications for membership. It served to keep the roster close to the 1,000 mark even after allowing for losses by death, resignation and delinquents at the year end.

Under the leadership of Trustee George J. Deyo the drive for expanded membership has resulted in the receipt of an additional forty sets of papers, it was reported by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker on behalf of the Committee on Genealogy. The work of verifying and checking records has been more than the committee and Miss Florence McAleer, executive secretary, can handle, it was brought out during the discussion which followed. Secretary Irwin Tappen was requested to arrange for extra part time clerical help.

The suggestion of Trustee Reuben B. Crispell was accepted for the secretary to request, through the Consul General of the Netherlands at New York, an official statement of the territory claimed as New Netherland prior to 1675. It is necessary that applicants for membership establish descent from a male inhabitant of the area before that year and question arises on occasion over boundary lines. The secretary was authorized to have a map prepared based on the data obtained.

An extended discussion followed a proposal that the board recommend at the annual meeting a change in the Society's constitution which would give life tenure as trustees to former presidents. They would not be counted in the twenty members to which the board is limited. It would permit retaining their counsel and experience and at the same time allow for new material. The motion was adopted by a divided vote.

Secretary Tappen called attention to the fact that twenty-one members of the Society have belonged fifty years or more. He urged special recognition for them and it was moved to have the secretary obtain suggestions from manufacturers of the Society's lapel insignia as to a suitably inscribed attachment which might be affixed. A proposal by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen to issue an identification card to members was put over for later consideration.

Trustee Frederick I. Bergen, who presided in the absence of President William T. Van Atten, called for reports of the officers and various committee chairmen. Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken noted that the receipt of member dues was well ahead of a year ago and the number of life members has increased to more than 175 total. The annual report of finances was submitted by Treasurer Van Aken and the proposed budget for 1954 was presented by Trustee John de C. Van Etten. Following due consideration it was adopted.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen told of plans for future issues of *de Halve Maen* and a project to prepare an index covering the ten years since it was enlarged to present size in 1943. As captain of the Burgher Guard

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer reported that approval of applications received will bring it to authorized strength of fifty members.

There was extended discussion of ways to promote a building fund as a means of providing permanent quarters for the Society. A suggestion was approved for the committee named at the December meeting, with Trustee Cornelius Ackerson as chairman, to solicit views of members as the basis for a plan.

It was voted to hold the annual joint meeting with Vice-Presidents of the Society at the Union Club on June 10. Col. Lydecker reported that plans are formulated for the annual church service in memory of deceased members to be held in Middle Collegiate Church, this city, on Sunday, April 25, with the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, pastor and Domine of the Society, in charge.

Newly elected members are:

JOHN WELWOOD AMERMAN, Bloomfield, N. J.
FREDERICK WESSELLS BOGERT, Paramus, N. J.
ROBERT ALDEN BURHANS, M.D., East Lansing, Mich.
EUGENE SHAW DECKER, Chatham, N. J.
FRANK NORTON DORLAND, San Diego, Calif.
FRANCIS HAMILTON DYCKMAN, New York City
DERICK BRINCKERHOFF KIPP, Upper Montclair, N. J.
ALEXANDER TILTON SCHENCK, Newark, N. J.
ALEXANDER WARD SCHENCK, Newark, N. J.
FRANK HARBISON SEBRING III, Freeport, Texas
PRESTON LEES SUTPHEN, JR., New York City
DONN LEETE TERHUNE, Mineola, N. Y.
EVERIT BOGERT TERHUNE, JR., Stamford, Conn.
RALPH CHRISTIE TERHUNE, Ridgewood, N. J.
WILLIAM KENNETH VAN ARSDALE, Greer, S. C.
WALTER RAYMOND VAN HORN, Fair Haven, N. J.
HERMANN NORDEN VAN HORNE, Chicago, Ill.
GRANT VAN SANT, JR., Hewlett, N. Y.
RICHARD WHITMORE VAN WAGENEN, Princeton, N. J.
CORNELIUS CLARKSON VERMEULE III, Short Hills, N. J.
HAROLD L. WOOD, New Paltz, N. Y.
FREDERICK NATHANIEL ZABRISKIE, Scarsdale, N. Y.
HAROLD BENEDICT ZABRISKIE, Paramus, N. J.

Purchase in 1626 Marked

A bronze plaque embedded in a large boulder was unveiled on February 1 on the site of the old Indian village in Inwood Park where Peter Minuit is said to have purchased Manhattan Island in 1626 for trinkets and other articles worth \$24. The ceremony was arranged by the Mayor's Committee for the 300th anniversary since incorporation of the city of which President William T. Van Atten of this Society is a member. Ten Indians in full regalia performed tribal dances.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Frederick L. Hyer of Plainfield, N. J., Vice president of the Society for Union County, was reelected president of the Pingry School Alumni Association at the annual meeting of January 25. He was a member of the class of 1924 and later graduated from Princeton University.

W. Emlen Roosevelt of New York was presented with a copy of the Eisenhower inaugural prayer, framed in wood from the ceremonial platform at a meeting of the Kiwanis Club in Elizabeth, N. J. on January 28. President of the National State Bank in Elizabeth and active in civic affairs of that city, Mr. Roosevelt was honored for his work as chairman of the Union County Savings Bond Committee.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis of New York was elected president of the Netherland-America Foundation at the annual meeting in January. A former president and now a trustee of the Society, Dr. Voorhis is vice chancellor of New York University.

Chester A. Lydecker of Middlesex Borough, N. J. was re-elected chairman of the Middlesex County Sewerage Authority on February 1 at a meeting in the courthouse at New Brunswick. His colleagues presented him with a medallion for having served his first term with "wisdom and ability." The group is directing plans for returning the Raritan River to its former beauty by cleansing the stream of waste.

Samuel F. Newkirk, Jr., of Elizabeth, N. J., was elected an honorary member of the American Water Works Association at a meeting held on January 24. Engineer and superintendent of the city's water department, he has held many offices in the association, including those of president, vice president and director. He has been awarded in past years the Diven and Fuller Medals for distinguished service in the water supply field.

Thomas E. Hardenbergh of Babson Park, Fla. and Worcester, Mass., announced on February 15 the engagement of his daughter, Miss June Finch Hardenbergh, to Arnold Joseph Midwood, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Midwood of Worcester. Plans have been made for the wedding in June. Miss Hardenbergh is an alumna of Emma Willard School in Troy and the Garland School in Boston.

George Van Santvoord of Lakeville, Conn., as headmaster of Hotchkiss School in that town, is given prominent mention in an illustrated article on the institution in the March 1st issue of *Life Magazine*. Noting that he is a graduate himself of '08 and that the boys affectionately call him "Duke", the article relates that he is up before they arise at 7 o'clock each morning and long after lights are out he often is still prowling the campus making sure that Hotchkiss is tucked in for the night. His philosophy of education is summed up as "the habitual contemplation of greatness."

E. R. Van Kleeck of Albany, a trustee of the Society

and an assistant commissioner of education for New York State, has urged the State Thruway Authority to make use of the interchange at Albany to preserve the name "Verrebergh" (Far Mountain). It is where Washington Avenue extension joins the Thruway at Rapp Road. Writing for the Dutch Settlers' Society of Albany, of which he is vice president, Mr. Van Kleeck points out that Verrebergh is a name known for almost three centuries as marking a point on the first road to the west from Albany. It followed an Indian trail and was used by the early Dutch when Schenectady was settled in 1662. In the pine bush more than two centuries ago the Verrebergh Tavern stood.

Federal Judge Edward A. Conger of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., gave his daughter, Anne E. Conger, in marriage to Joseph P. McCluskey of Manchester, Conn., at a wedding service in the Church of Thomas More, New York City, on the morning of January 16.

Erskine B. Van Houten of Cooperstown, N. Y. and Mrs. Russell Shumard of Larchmont, N. Y., announced on February 21 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Van Houten, to Lt. David Hayes Sprague, U.S.N., son of Prof. and Mrs. C. Hayes Sprague of Port Washington, L. I. The wedding will take place this spring.

Bruce Cornell of Port Washington, L. I., was elected mayor of Baxter Estates, an incorporated village within his home community, at a municipal election on March 16. He is a Trustee of the Society.

Edward Benson, Jr., of Westfield, N. J., has received a letter from the burgomaster of Zierikzee, capital of an island in the lower estuary of the Rhine where it flows from Holland into the sea, telling of efforts to erase ravages of the flood which covered the land in February of last year. The waters have receded and the dikes rebuilt, he says, but it will be a long struggle to revive the soil and in the meanwhile a migration committee has been formed by the Reformed Church in Holland to assist residents of the island in finding new homes. Members who may be interested are invited by Mr. Benson to get in touch with him.

NEW JERSEY DUTCH

(Continued from Page 2)

William Banta, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Albert O. Bogert, Derick B. Kipp, Howard W. Conover, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, John A. Amerman, William H. Suydam, Jr., Howard N. Deyo, Richard Schermerhorn, Jr., T. Morris Van der Veer, Walter H. Van Hoesen, George J. Deyo, Frederick A. Lydecker, Richard A. Lydecker, Anson E. Voorhees, Donald Schermerhorn, Robert W. Zabriskie, Thomas E. Van Winkle, Raymond F. Dey, William Y. Pryor, Richard H. Albertson, George E. Vreeland.

A VAN SANTVOORD STARTED HUDSON DAY LINE

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

With railroads and motor highways skirting both shores of the Hudson River, the present generation is likely to overlook the fact that neither form of transportation first opened the way to Albany and beyond. Over a span of more than two centuries after Henry Hudson navigated his Half Moon up the broad waters in 1609 boats of all sizes and kinds were of prime importance and even after the steam engine made its initial bow in 1831, another hundred years elapsed before the motor car put an end to their supremacy.

The time may come again when the Hudson will resume its role of a main travel artery from New York northward. That is most likely to be when other means of transit become overcrowded. In the meanwhile the river will flow on its course prepared for all eventualities and rich in legends which have accumulated with the years.

The first settlers from Manhattan found their way by boat to Fort Orange. Established as a trading post, it came to be known as Albany and the jumping off place for colonists over a wide area. The numerous towns founded along its banks in the days of New Netherland, the part played during the Revolution and later events combine to make a fascinating story, but for the moment we are concerned with one particular man descended from the early Dutch and later members of his family who were leaders for more than 100 years in the development of steamboat passenger service up and down the length of the Hudson River.

It was 128 years ago that Abram Van Santvoord spread before his first passengers the pageant of natural beauty and of early American history which together lend such charm to a trip on the Hudson River. That was in 1826 and until well after the twentieth century got underway second and fourth generation Van Santvoords followed in his footsteps.

Only in 1851 was the railroad between New York and Albany completed, and as the line advanced toward Poughkeepsie steamboats like the Armenia of the Hudson River Day Line connected with the trains and were an essential link in the traffic. In course of time there was a bitter competition between railroad and steamboat, and rates on the river were cut to 50 cents a trip, to 25 cents, even to 6 cents.

With tides reaching up to Albany the Hudson is as much a long estuary of the sea as it is a river and the broad, beautiful expanse of water below the Highlands makes it seem a lake at that point. There is dispute among the historians whether it was on the Hudson or elsewhere that the steamboat was born, but as early as 1787 John Fitch operated a model of a steamboat in New York City on what was then called the Collect Pond. To what extent Robert Fulton was indebted to Fitch is also a matter of dispute, but in 1807 Fulton navigated the Hudson in a steamboat, achieving the voyage from New York to Albany in thirty-two hours.

The first steamboat was named Clermont, after the home site, in Columbia County, of Chancellor Robert J. Livingston, who financed Fulton, and who entered into

partnership with him. The Clermont was a strange craft, compared to those of today: Consuming wood fuel, her furnace required an immense smoke stack, from which poured, not smoke alone, but flame and sparks. From such a sight some of the farmers dwelling along the shore fled in fright.

With a keen eye to the possibilities for profit, Fulton and Livingston obtained from the State of New York a monopoly of transit over the waters of the Hudson, but this privilege was challenged; first, by the State of New Jersey, which claimed an equal share with New York in the control of the water that lies adjacent to her shore, and secondly, by Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, in his determination to run ferries, carried the challenge to the Supreme Court, where Daniel Webster presented the argument against the monopoly. In his famous judgment, Chief Justice Marshall laid it down that the control of waterways is vested in Congress and that the monopoly was unconstitutional. This decision was given in 1824.

In the New York city directory for 1826 appears an advertisement of "The Steam Navigation Co." It operated the "safety barges," Lady Clinton and Lady Van Rensselaer, which, like the freight barges also advertised, were towed between New York and Albany by steamboats. On the steamboat the fare was \$1 and on the safety barge it was \$2. The agent was A. Van Santvoord, and his address was 17 Coenties Slip. This company was the direct forerunner of the Hudson River Day Line. Prior to founding the Steam Navigation Co., Van Santvoord was in business in Schenectady and Utica where, in 1806, he "informs the public he has commenced the storage and forwarding business to and from Schenectady, Albany and New York and any part of the Western country." In Utica he controlled several warehouses, but when he entered the glass business he was less successful, and in 1818 the forwarding business of Van Santvoord & Co. was dissolved. He had been Mayor of the village of Utica in 1815-16, and later became Mayor of Jersey City. In 1827, after his arrival in New York as agent of the Steam Navigation Co., he rented a house at 60 Beaver Street for \$100 a quarter.

At the time of his death in 1858 he was president of the "Hudson River Steam-Boat Co.," of which he was the "originator." He was succeeded by his son, Commodore Alfred Van Santvoord, who in 1863 organized what he called the "Albany Day Line." It was this enterprise which in 1879 he and his son, Charles Townsend Van Santvoord, incorporated as the "Hudson River Line," later known as the Hudson River Day Line, operating steamers exclusively for passenger service. A daughter of Commodore Van Santvoord married E. E. Olcott, later president of the company, and in Alfred Van Santvoord Olcott a fourth generation was added to the enterprise.

For years the Hudson River was a scene of reckless racing. The Mary Powell, built in 1861 and known as the "river queen," could under pressure make 26 miles an hour. "Four pipers" were launched, that is, steamboats

(Continued on Page 10)

A GENEALOGIST REPORTS ON JERSEY DUTCH

By Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.

(Ed. Note: The following paper was read at the annual meeting of the Essex, N. J., branch by Mr. Schermerhorn, a member of the Society's Committee on Genealogy.)

In Essex County there are only two Dutch churches which have great age. These are the Belleville (2nd River) Church, dating to about 1700 and the Fairfield (Gansegat) Church dating about 1700. The Belleville Church is in the outskirts of Newark, and the Fairfield Church in the district known as Horses Neck in northern extremity of Caldwell Town bordering the Passaic River. Both of these churches supplied districts in many cases far beyond their actual location. The well known New Jersey Van Ness family were among the first settlers of this district, being descended from Simon Van Ness who came down from Albany about 1695 to New York, and becoming a resident at Fairfield as early as 1710.

The City of Newark was settled about 1666 by families of English descent and while numerous Dutch families settled in various parts of Essex County at a fairly early date, the very early inhabitants as a whole have been mainly of English stock.

New Amsterdam became established as a permanent settlement about 1623. The earliest baptismal and marriage records date from 1639.

Large numbers of Dutch families from the present Kings County on Long Island set sail at an early date for the broad and fertile lands in the valley of the Raritan River, (and its branches) which traverses Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Hunterdon Counties. Within Kings County were the "Five Dutch Towns" of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, Brooklyn, and New Utrecht. The church in Flatbush was founded 1654; Flatlands, 1654; Gravesend 1655; Brooklyn 1660 and New Utrecht 1677. Kings County lands were taken up by emigrants from Holland not long after their arrival in New Amsterdam, but as time passed it was natural for the younger generations to seek new fields and thus the emigration to New Jersey.

If the early maps are studied one cannot help but surmise their course of travel from the original homesite to the Raritan River lands. It is said the emigration to Monmouth County began about 1695. Thus we note that a course from Gravesend, Kings County, leading to Sandy Hook Bay would be about the shortest distance, and Middletown not so far away. (The Middletown-Freehold Church was founded in 1699). Freehold was in a south-west direction from Sandy Hook Bay, and as shown on an old map, on a direct road northeast to Middletown and Sandy Hook. Or they may have sailed out into the open sea to the mouth of the Shrewsbury River (or Navesink) and there found direct access to both Freehold and Middletown, or they could have taken a longer course to go through the Kill Van Kull around Staten Island and then into Raritan Bay to Sandy Hook Bay. Undoubtedly the later settlers heading for the Raritan River Valley did take the Kill Van Kull route.

The earliest permanent settlement in New Jersey was established in 1660. There had been earlier individual settlements in this area across the Hudson River which had been laid waste by the Indians. In 1660, however, a palisaded village was laid out and named Bergen (now within Jersey City). The records of the Bergen Dutch Reformed Church began in 1665. Apparently most of the first settlers had moved over from Manhattan. Only a few between 1665 and 1700 are recorded as from Long Island. Among the first settlers between 1665 and 1700 were the families of Vreeland, Van Winkle, Van Orden, Toers, Steinmets, Post, Vanderlinde, Hoppe, Spier, Van Vorst, Van Giesen, Demarest, and others.

From the Bergen settlement other Dutch communities sprang up extending to the Northeast corner of New Jersey including Hackensack, Schrallenburgh and Acquackanonk (now Passaic). The Hackensack Church was founded in 1686. Early settlers (per church records) were the families of Banta, Westervelt, Vreeland, Vanderlinde, Ackerman, Hoppe, Terhune, Van Duyn, Demarest, Duryee, Zabriske, Van Orden and Van Buskirk. From Albany were the families of Slingerland, Bricker, Winne, Joralemon and Coeyman; also Brouwer from Schenectady and a few from Kings County, Long Island.

The Schraalenburgh Church was founded in 1724. It is located in the Northeast corner of Bergen County, not far from the State line. Early members of this church were Duryee, Losier, Zabriskie, Banta, Terhune, Romeyn, Demarest, DeBaun, Lydecker, Bogert, Van Orden, Van Horn and Westervelt. Many were from the Church at Hackensack and some from Tappan (in Rockland County, just beyond the State border).

The Acquackanonk Church (now Passaic), founded in 1693, was closely connected with the Church at Pompton Plains and even with the church at Fairfield (Gansegat). The church records include as among the early settlers the families of Van Ness, Bricker, Jacobus, Van Reyper, Van Giesen, Van Houten, Doremus, Van Winkle, Dey, Reyersen and Spier. Included in the marriage records are mentioned quite a few families residing at Second River (Belleville) and others at Hackensack and Gansegat (Fairfield).

The Pompton Plains Dutch church was founded in 1713. It is now in Morris County near the Bergen County line, quite near the Town of Butler and not far north of the Fairfield Church. The very earliest settlers were the families of Mandeville, Roome, Van Gelder, Ryerson and Schuyler. The settlers came from a number of different places. Other early names on the records are those of Van Ness, Van Houten, Post, Van Duyn, Vanderbeck, Berry and Dey.

The counties south of Passaic and Bergen were largely settled by those of English and also Scotch descent. The oldest Dutch churches are those of Freehold-Middletown and the Raritan Church, both founded in 1699. The latter is located at Somerville, Somerset County and the former (as combined) at Freehold in about the centre

of Monmouth County. Both of these churches served a Dutch community in the main, the settlers of the Kings County families having arrived about 1690-95. In the early Freehold church records are mentioned the names of many Kings County families such as Cowenhoven, Schenck, Tyson, Voorhies, Williamson, Vanderbilt, Vanderveer, Van Wyck, Van Pelt, Luqueer, etc.

The Harlingen church (formerly Millstone) also in Somerset County (Montgomery Town) was founded in 1729. It is about 5 miles north of Princeton. Families noted in the early records are those of Traphagen, Rapelje, Hegeman, Covert, Van Nest, Hoagland, Bennett, Van Houten, Van Dyke, Van Lieuw—all Kings County families.

There are several other old Dutch churches in this part of Somerset County, including Six-Mile-Run (now Franklin Park), founded 1710, Neshanic, 1752, and Hillsborough (New Millstone), 1766. The New Brunswick Reformed Dutch Church was founded in 1717. There have been many families of English descent in this church.

Near the border of Hunterdon County and Somerset Counties is the old Dutch Church of North Branch (now Readington) founded in 1719. This was also the center of a Dutch settlement and among the records are found the family names of Beekman, Dey, Bogart, Cool, Vanderbergh, Van Horne, Wyckoff, Decker, Ten Eyck, DuBois, Sebring, Van Veghten, Van Sicklen, Cowenhoven, Suydam, Roseboom, Pickle, many of which are Kings County names. At Three-Mile-Run are found the names of Voorhis, Van Dyke, Aten, Nevius, Fonteyn, Stoothoff, Wyckoff, Dorland, Rapelje and Ten Eyck.

The old Dutch church at Port Richmond, Staten Island, founded 1680, was composed of settlers from various localities, principally from Manhattan and Kings County. Kings County names included in the records are those of Van Pelt, Hoagland, Van Dyck, Nevius, Dorland, Vanderbilt, Van Cleef, Bogart, Bergen, Van Voorhis and many others. When the emigration from Kings County to Staten Island took place, I have not yet ascertained but it was probably at an early date. Staten Island furnished a fairly simple route to the New Jersey districts for Manhattan and Kings County families, even as has been the case in fairly recent years.

Undoubtedly many of these early inhabitants took this route to New Jersey. An example would be that of one of the Dey families originating in Staten Island, whose records are found in those at the Christ Church in Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, as early as 1747. Other Deys were living in Middlesex County (Machaponix) as early as 1744. They are found also in the records of the Old Tennent Church, Freehold, as early as 1735, and at Cranbury, Middlesex County (near border of Monmouth County) as early as 1800. One Dey family was at Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, as early as 1750.

Collecting the data I have presented, incomplete as it is, has required considerable research. I have tried to present a picture of just where the early Dutch settled in New Jersey, from what earlier settlements they came from and what sources a genealogist must seek in order

to properly establish applicants' claims to membership in The Holland Society of New York. The greater part of the present membership of the Society stems from these New Jersey Dutch.

Most of the New Jersey Dutch pioneers were farmers and held their properties for lengthy periods, which largely accounts for the fact that our Society has been strong in those families arising from the New Jersey Dutch. The Dutch families of Manhattan and the outlying areas in New York State have long been overwhelmed by those of other nationalities or origin, but there are still localities in New Jersey where the Dutch trace still persists. There are also a few localities in up-state New York where evidences of early Dutch settlement still persist, but as a whole the up-state families descended from the Dutch pioneers have scattered far and wide and they are not so easy to locate as those of the New Jersey Dutch.

The Genealogical Committee of The Holland Society of New York has a serious task when a membership drive starts. Many applicants from far distant places trace back their genealogy no further than the "Covered Wagon" days when their forbears packed up their family and household goods and set out to seek their fortunes in the West. Family Bibles became lost on the way and the family tree very seldom reached further back than the middle 1800s. Intensive research is very often necessary to fulfill claims to membership in our Society. Many applicants are eager to join but in spite of our struggles to help them many cannot be accepted. As time goes on, however, progress is made in establishing new genealogical lines and this is one of our particular goals because there are many fine Dutch families still not represented on our membership rolls.

I would like to present an outline of how we conduct genealogical research. The steps are as follows.

1. Consult published genealogies.
2. Investigate church records, where missing data would be apt to be found.
3. Consult published wills and deeds, or where not published, make individual research in surrogates' office and those of county clerks.
4. Examine published and collected cemetery and gravestone records.
5. Examine early published Colonial records of New York and New Jersey.
6. Seek out family Bibles, which are very important but difficult to locate.
7. Check Revolutionary War records, such as those published in *de Halve Maen*. (These are voluminous and are kept in the Bureau of Archives at Washington, D. C.)
8. Manuscript Collections such as those in the files of the New York Historical Society and the New York Public Library. These contain most valuable early public documents, often including wills, deeds, etc. which are not available elsewhere, but not being fully indexed.
9. Early Census Records, the first were published in

(Continued on Page 9)

RECORDS OF THE DUTCH IN UNION COUNTY

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

(Ed. Note: The following paper was read by Mr. Van Hoesen at the annual meeting of the Union, N. J., branch.)

It was an early fall day, September 3, 1609, that Henry Hudson dropped anchor in what we now know as Sandy Hook Bay. He had set sail from Holland in the 80-ton, two-masted vessel "Half Moon" under commission from the Dutch East India Company to find a shorter passage to Asia. The following day some of his men went ashore on Staten Island and traded with the Indians.

On Sunday, September 6, a party of five men in the crew was sent in a row boat through "the Narrows" between Staten Island and Bergen Point on the Jersey shore. When they emerged at the entrance of Newark Bay they saw in the distance the low lying shores of what was settled later as Elizabethtown and farther to the West the first ranges of the Watchung Mountains.

These five men, of whom three are reported to have been Dutchmen, were the first whites to cast their gaze on these parts. Having proceeded a short way up the Bay they returned to the "Half Moon" and told Hudson of the great inland sea they had discovered.

After a week's delay the "Half Moon" sailed up New York Bay and Hudson got his first glimpse of Manhattan Island and the great river which now bears his name. The departure was hastened because the crew became engaged in an argument with the Indians and in the course of the fight which followed one of the five men who visited Newark Bay was struck by an arrow and died soon afterward.

Hudson sailed up the river about two miles above the site of the present City of Hudson and sent a boat ahead to explore as far as where Albany now is located. It was early in October when he returned down the river and weighed anchor for England, where he was detained by the authorities until the Dutch East India Company agreed to abandon the search for a westward passage.

The voyage of which we have spoken was the third made by Hudson to the new world. In 1610 he made his fourth and last trip in the "Discoverie", a 70-ton vessel outfitted by a company of English merchants. This time he returned to Sandy Hook and because winter was coming on he and his crew wintered in the vicinity. History does not record just where his camp was located, but it is reasonable to presume that he chose Staten Island, where he had previously landed. If so, he undoubtedly visited the mainland where Elizabeth now is located.

By spring Hudson's men were restless. They mutinied and placed Hudson, his son with seven companions, in a small boat and set them adrift. No word was ever received of Hudson's fate. The body of water bearing his name was to be his tomb and monument. The ringleaders and part of the crew perished, but those left finally got the "Discoverie" back to England.

Following the steps of Hudson, Dutch fur traders and merchants gradually made their way to America and by 1614 there were several trading posts on Manhattan

Island. In that year a Fort was erected on the site of the Customs House near Bowling Green and later a group of houses came into being around it, with the whole settlement inside a stockade.

During this period, when the Dutch were bargaining with the natives, they undoubtedly made visits to this section, which was inhabited by the friendly Raritan Indians. The Raritans were one of a dozen tribes comprising the Leni-Lenapes, meaning "first people". They were of the Delaware Nation and although their total number is not believed to have exceeded 2,000 men when the Dutch arrived, they roamed over a territory comprising the entire State of New Jersey.

Previous to the arrival of the Dutch, the country of the Leni-Lenapes had been invaded from the north by the Iroquois, who had conquered them and reduced them to the state of vassals. They maintained small bands among the Leni-Lenapes to keep a watchful eye on them and after arrival of the white men assumed a protective attitude. This, however, was more to make certain the Leni-Lenapes would continue to pay tribute to the Iroquois.

The Dutch traders were on friendly terms with the Indians in this section. They may have had small trading posts in the region, but records show the nearest settlements were to the north around what is now Hackensack. Others were across Newark Bay, but the main colony continued on Manhattan Island.

The one clue we have to the Dutch in that early period has come down as tradition and has to do with a trader by the name of Baltus Roll. The story is that he had a trading post in a stone house not far from the present city of Summit and that he was killed by the Indians in retaliation for the slaying of Indians at Pavonia. Whether or not the story is true, it seems certain that this section remained on the fringes of New Amsterdam all during the time the Dutch remained in control.

Although the Dutch settlements on the west bank of the Hudson suffered severely from trouble with the Indians in the 1640's, the white men made steady progress in acquiring all the land on both the North and South rivers, as the Hudson and Delaware rivers were called. In 1651 Cornelius Van Werckhoven, one of the schepens of Utrecht in Holland, entered into negotiations for the purchase of lands immediately to the West of Staten Island and thus became the first owner of the territory out of which Union County was carved more than 200 years later.

Van Werckhoven's purchase extended from the mouth of the Raritan Creek on the south to a creek known by the name of Mankackkewachley, which ran in a northward direction; then from the Raritan northerly along the river into the creek and along the creek and so across to the Passaic River. The land thus described took in all that country between the Raritan on the south, the Passaic on the north and inland for an indefinite distance. Thus it included not only all of the present Union County,

but a part of Middlesex and Morris Counties and most of Somerset.

Van Werckhoven had no chance to do anything with his land. He had purchased at the same time two tracts on Long Island and a cry of protest was raised by others in New Amsterdam eager for a chance to buy. It caused the authorities in Holland to decide that he might retain but one tract and he chose one of those on Long Island.

Renewed troubles with the Indians in New Jersey continued to prevent the establishment of settlements in this region. The tract once owned by Van Werckhoven was resold to Peter Stuyvesant, who had become Governor of New Netherland, but he dared not attempt to colonize anywhere West of the Hudson River until 1660. He then chose the site of Jersey City and erected a fort. In the next few years the settlement grew to cover most of the land down to Bergen Point, but it did not cross the bay to the left.

Thus it was that Union County was still a trackless forest when the English obtained control of New Netherland from the Dutch in 1664. Within a few months permission was granted to settlers from New England and the eastern end of Long Island to purchase the tract once owned by Van Werckhoven. The deal with the Indians was completed on Staten Island and almost immediately a settlement known as Elizabethtown was established. Its history down to the present day is fairly well known. It was at one time capital of the New Jersey Colonial government and of major importance during the Revolution.

A search of Elizabethtown's pioneers reveals the name of only one Dutchman. It must be remembered, however, that the English were in control and while undoubtedly there were Dutch residents as time went on they were kept in the background.

The Dutchman to whom we refer was Jacob Melyn, son of Cornelius Melyn, a patroon, who immigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam in 1639. He had originally attempted a settlement on Staten Island, but it was wiped out by the Indians and he went to New Haven, Conn., with the English. It was from that town that the son, Jacob, departed for Elizabethtown in 1665. He was familiar with the country by reason of his boyhood on Staten Island and because he was friendly to the English, he was allotted 360 acres of land.

For a decade Melyn was more or less prominent in Elizabethtown and during the brief return to power of the Dutch, when they captured New York in 1673, he was in high favor. He was appointed one of the Schepens of the town and was captain of the Militia. Later he removed to New York and then to Boston, where he died.

It probably was fortunate for the colony at Elizabethtown that Melyn resided there when the Dutch returned to power. In 1673 it numbered 80 men and their families and at a town meeting Melyn was named the first of three delegates to go to New York and treat with the Dutch.

Melyn and his two companions returned from the mission with word that the Reformed Christian religion was to be maintained and in general the colony might govern itself. All ordinances had to be approved by the Dutch commissioners before becoming effective. Seven Dutchmen were named in a census taken in 1673, in-

cluding Jacob Truax and Dirick Teunissen, who later removed to Middletown, in Monmouth County.

Elizabethtown continued under Dutch rule, represented at New York until in November, 1674, a treaty of peace was signed with the English. During the several years things continued peaceful and the Dutch had not made any effort to force their own customs.

With the English again in control there appeared little mention of the Dutch in this section. Undoubtedly there were settlers of that nationality, but they were far in the minority and we only find mention of their names in land transactions. Early in the 18th century a number of Dutch families in Long Island started at the mouth of the Raritan River and gradually colonized the greater part of what are now the counties of Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and parts of Mercer and Morris. Their descendants today are numerous in those counties and quite a number of them have moved into the western part of Union County. About 70 years ago the first of these descendants of early Dutch were instrumental in founding at Plainfield the Dutch Reformed Church in the county. There are several hundred direct descendants of the original settlers in New Netherland who reside in various parts of Union County. They are active in their communities and a number of them hold public office.

GENEALOGIST REPORTS ON JERSEY DUTCH

(Continued from Page 7)

1790, the next in 1800, and those later (in New York) in 1850 and subsequently. Those of 1850 give names and ages of all members of each family.

I do not say the Genealogy Committee is able to cover all of this ground. It cannot and must be satisfied in many cases at "touching the high spots". Where the issue is important is where the professional genealogist comes in. Often we can get a prospective member to finance such research.

I think it should be said that we are very wary at many of the published genealogies. Many are wholly reliable, yet there are some which contain so many illogical deductions and errors that we cannot possibly consider them authoritative.

The Society has an excellent genealogical library which includes copies of practically all the baptismal and marriage records at the old Dutch churches in New York and New Jersey up to 1800; also several early Lutheran church records. There are included 52 New York Dutch churches, 6 New York Lutheran churches, 20 New Jersey Dutch churches, 2 eastern Pennsylvania churches, and 1 French Reformed church. Fifty-seven of these church records were copied by Dingman Versteeg, long an employee of the Holland Society. The other records were copies by various individuals. The publications by the Holland Society have covered the churches at Albany, Brooklyn, Flatbush, New Paltz, Bergen, Hackensack, Schralenburgh and New York (Trinity) in part.

The Society library also contains nearly 2000 volumes of published books related to genealogical research, including about 500 Dutch family genealogies, county and local histories and other works aiding in research concerned with the pioneer Dutch families of New York and New Jersey.

TERCENTENARY FOR THREE BROOKLYN CHURCHES

Three of the Dutch Reformed Churches in Brooklyn are observing this year the passing of three centuries since they were founded back in 1654. According to tradition, borne out by all the facts historical research has been able to gather, it was on the same day, a cold February 9, that the first services were held by each congregation.

The historic Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Flatbush, at Flatbush and Church Avenues in Brooklyn, is the first of them. The equally revered Flatlands Reformed Protestant Dutch Church at Kings Highway and East Fortieth Street, in the same borough is the second and the fine Old First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church at 126 Seventh Avenue is the third.

So much of the history and tradition of New Netherland and the Colonial era on the western part of Long Island and in the nation are intertwined in the three churches it would be impossible to more than scratch the surface in a single short article. A volume could be devoted to each one and to a listing of the early settlers in the respective neighborhoods whose names long dominated the membership rolls.

The tercentenary observance at the Church in Flatbush began on Sunday, February 7, when the old bell which has pealed on all memorable occasions since it was hung in 1796 was rung to mark the opening of a week long program. In referring to it during his sermon on "Our Church, an Event in History" the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Vruwink, the nineteenth pastor, declared:

"This bell, cast in the Netherlands, has rung out great days and events as well as doleful occasions when Presidents died. In the early days, it called the youngsters to school in the old Dutch Erasmus Hall Academy. It cheerfully rang out in peace and armistice, happily for weddings and joyous events. And what is more, this historic bell rings out the hours every day and night, just as faithfully as it did in the long ago."

The bell is still rung by hand.

At the same service a bronze plaque was unveiled in the vestibule of the church. It is inscribed with the names of the nineteen ministers who have served the church over three centuries and the dates of their tenure in office.

Greetings from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, President Eisenhower, Governor Dewey and many national, state and local church councils were read.

HUDSON DAY LINE

(Continued from Page 5)

with four smokestacks, four boilers and two walking beams. In the zest of the sport, captains would burn up the woodwork on their vessels. And while the story of the colored cabin boy sitting on the safety valve belongs to the Mississippi, the boilers were even on the Hudson frequently subjected to thrice their normal strain. That there were explosions, fires and shipwrecks is a fact that need cause no surprise.

But in 1852 Congress stepped in and passed the Steamboat Inspection bill and these early escapades were brought to an end. Today one sees provision for safety under all circumstances.

Monday, February 8, the women of the church held a reception, musicale and tea in the modern Church House. A feature was an historic exhibit, including the original Bible sent to the church from the Netherlands in 1656, silver beakers, records, foot warmers and a complete set of exhibits and books of the first days of the Erasmus Hall Academy.

On Tuesday, February 9, greetings were delivered by Dr. H. A. van der Vlak, prominent layman of the Reformed Protestant Church in the Netherlands and member of the World Bank. Speeches were given by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Franklin Romig, senior minister of the Collegiate Church, and the Rev. Dr. Howard G. Hageman, direct descendant of Adrian Hageman, first schoolmaster of Erasmus Hall Academy and clerk of the Dutch Church.

A congregational dinner was held Friday evening, February 12, with the Rev. Dr. Lowell R. Ditzen of the Reformed Church of Bronxville, N. Y., as speaker. A communion service of dedication Sunday, February 14, closed the anniversary celebration.

The Church in Flatlands started its anniversary observance on Tuesday evening, February 2, when the Rev. Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church on Manhattan Island, spoke on the history of the church.

On Sunday, February 7, the Rev. Dr. M. Stephen James, president of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, preached the tercentenary sermon at the morning service. The following Tuesday evening, February 9, Dr. Frederick Zimmerman, pastor of the First Reformed Church in Albany, which marked its 300th anniversary in 1942, was the principal speaker at a special service. He brought greetings and congratulations from the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, of which he is president.

A communion and rededication service on Sunday morning, February 14, marked the end of the observance program. The Rev. Robert Searles, D.D., preached at services on Sunday, November 28, as a Thansking to mark the anniversary year.

A tercentenary program has been arranged for Old First Church in May. A history of the church and outstanding events in its long life will be featured in an anniversary brochure.

The "safety barges" were towed by regular steamers and could be dropped at any point desired. In 1826, when Thomas L. McKenny, an official of the Department of the Interior at Washington, made a trip up the Hudson on the Lady Clinton, he reported that it took him half an hour "to walk through this floating palace." He speaks of "the ornamental parts," the "band of music," the immense dining apartment" and the berths and other features of this unusual craft. The safety of the "safety barges" was questioned by some, who contended that their buoyancy and great elevation above the surface of the water rendered them liable to turn over, but these barges were the models for all the river boats that later were built in the United States and which have been among the marvels of marine engineering.

IN MEMORIAM

GEORGE A. ZABRISKIE

George Albert Zabriskie, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1904 and 22 in seniority, died on January 2 at his winter home in Ormond Beach, Fla. Born in New Jersey on December 7, 1868, he was the son of John Albert Zabriskie and Martha Lyon Knox and a direct descendant of patriots from Poland who gave valuable aid during the American Revolution. After attending local schools he went to Rollins College, from which he graduated and in 1942 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was awarded by his alma mater. A resident for many years of New York City, where his home was at 222 Central Park South, Mr. Zabriskie was representative of the Pillsbury Flour Mills of Minneapolis. His intimate knowledge of the commodities led to appointment as sugar and flour administrator of the Food Administration Board under Herbert Hoover during World War I. Later he served as president of the United States Sugar Association and as a director of the Columbia Baking Company. His activities during and after the war in relief work for the Allies led to the bestowal of the Belgian Order of the Crown, the Polish Polonia Restituta Cross and the Order of the Islandic Falcon. A former president of the New York Historical Society and the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, he was active in patriotic and civic organizations. He had fought for preservation of Fort Clinton and other landmarks on Manhattan Island. Besides the Museum of the City of New York and the Allied Artists of America, he belonged to the New York Athletic Club, the Salmagundi and the Grolier clubs. A brother, Edwin G., a member of the Society, is the nearest survivor. Funeral services were held at the Church of St. Matthew and St. Timothy, New York City, Tuesday noon, January 5, and interment was private.

CLARE W. BANTA

Clare Walker Banta, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1925 and 338 in seniority, died on February 26 at his home in Del Mar, California. Born in Stockton, California, on December 22, 1886, he was the son of David Demarest Banta and Emma Laura Stultz. After attending the local schools he started on a business career as clerk in the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company, San Francisco, in 1908. He was married to Helen Maurer Reab on April 27, 1912. After serving as vice-president of the San Francisco bank from 1915 to 1928, he became vice-president of the Bank of America National Association in New York City until 1931 and from then until 1938 he was a vice-president of the National City Bank of New York. He was executive vice-president of the Union Bank of Commerce, Cleveland from 1938 until retirement in 1946. His clubs included The Union, Hermit, Mayfield Country and the Manakiki Golf & Country in Cleveland and the Bohemian Club in San Francisco. He is survived by his second wife, Beatrice Lowell Clerc, whom he married in 1950. Private funeral services were held Tuesday, March 2 at LaJolla, California, Mortuary.

JOHN L. CONOVER

John Livingston Conover, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1939 and 426 in seniority, died on January 15 at his home, 27 Silverbrook Road, Shrewsbury, N. J. Born in nearby Freehold on April 7, 1879, the son of John L. Conover and Louisa Fleming, he was in his seventy-fifth year. After graduating from local schools he engaged in several business enterprises before associating with the Public Service Electric & Gas Company. When he retired in 1945 after forty-two years, he was manager of the commercial office in Newark. In 1930 he received the Charles A. Munroe Award of the American Gas Association as the outstanding contributor to the industry in machine accounting. Besides his widow, Kathryn M. Montgomery Conover, he is survived by a son, John R.; a daughter, three brothers and three sisters. Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon from Adams Funeral Home in Red Bank.

CHARLES F. DuBOIS

Charles Frederick DuBois, a member of The Holland Society since 1941 and 485 in seniority, died on February 5 at his home, 1172 Park Avenue, New York City. Born in Brooklyn 55 years ago, he attended Polytechnic Institute and at the outbreak of World War I served in the Canadian Army before joining the American armed forces. After returning from military duty he joined the family firm of Henry DuBois Sons & Co. which has engaged in harbor maintenance work at New York and other Atlantic Coast ports for more than a century. He became president of the firm in 1951. His clubs included the Union League, American Yacht, Whitehall and Society of Naval Architects. Besides his wife, Florence DuBois, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Guion and his mother, Mrs. Edwin DuBois, both of Greenwich, Conn. Funeral services were held on Monday, February 8, from the Church of the Resurrection, New York City, and interment was private.

DR. CHARLES L. MARLATT

Dr. Charles Lester Marlatt, who joined The Holland Society of New York in 1935 and during practically all of his career was a Government official, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on March 3. Born in Atchison, Kansas, on September 26, 1863, he was in his ninety-first year. His parents were Washington Marlatt and Julia Ann Bailey. Until retirement in 1933 Dr. Marlatt had been in the Department of Agriculture for forty-four years. He had served as chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and from 1912 until 1928 he was chairman of the Federal Horticultural Board, which was established to supervise a quarantine law sponsored by him to prevent the importation of diseased and infested plants. He is survived by his widow and four daughters.

HAROLD H. TITUS

Harold H. Titus, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1941 and 513 in seniority, died suddenly early Sunday morning, January 17, at his home on Bona-

(Continued on next page)

LAST STUYVESANT SEALED IN ANCIENT VAULT

The Stuyvesant family vault beneath St. Marks-in-the-Bouwerie, New York, has received the last of the line and has been sealed forever.

Final resting place for Peter Stuyvesant, doughty governor of New Netherland in the years before surrender to the English and of many of his descendants, the vault was opened recently for the burial of Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant, Jr., who died last August 11 in his eighty-third year. The end came in Harkness Pavilion ten days after he was stricken while walking near his home at 2 East Seventy-ninth Street, this city. He never married and cousins are believed to be the nearest of kin.

Mr. Stuyvesant was of the seventh generation and last in direct descent from the wooden-legged man who has come to symbolize much of the Dutch era in this country. For the last thirty years of life he had led a secluded existence. Aside from a daily stroll near the home where he had lived for the last fifteen years, public appearances were limited to attendance at St. James Episcopal Church

and occasional drives to visit the Stuyvesant tomb beneath St. Marks-in-the-Bouwerie. He is the eighty-fifth member of the family, starting with Peter, to be buried there.

Born on June 20, 1870 in the family home then at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, he was the second of three children of the late Augustus Van Horn Stuyvesant, Sr. When the father died in 1918 a large part of the estate consisted of property within the boundaries of the original "Great Bouwerie" farm to which Peter Stuyvesant retired when he was through as governor of New Netherland. It had been sixty-two acres extending from the present Fifth to Seventeenth Streets, between Fourth Avenue and the East River.

It was arranged by Mr. Stuyvesant and his two sisters during their life that after all three had died the combined fortunes would go to St. Luke's Hospital, this city, to build an Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant Memorial Hospital for the needy on the Lower East Side.

IN MEMORIAM

(Continued from Page 11)

Venture, Wallkill, N. Y. Born in Wallkill on April 28, 1910, the son of Thomas H. Titus and Mary Decker, he was educated in the local schools before starting his business career as a real estate and insurance broker. He married Dorothy Humphrey at Yonkers, N. Y. on October 6, 1934. A past director of the New York State Association of Insurance Agents and past secretary of the Ulster County Agents' Association, Mr. Titus was active in many local endeavors. He was a director of the Valley National Bank of Wallkill and Walden, ex-chief of the volunteer fire department, an official of the Wallkill and Walden Chamber of Commerce, the Wallkill Lodge of Masons and the Walden Rotary Club. He was an active member of the Wallkill Reformed Church and his interest in juniors was manifested by managing the Little League baseball team in his home town. Besides his wife Mr. Titus is survived by two sons, Thomas H. and Lee Clark; a daughter, Dona Leslie, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Decker Titus. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, January 20, at 2 P.M. from the Ronk Funeral Home, Wallkill and interment was in Wallkill Valley Cemetery.

MARSTON T. BOGERT

Marsten Taylor Bogert, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 299 in seniority, died on March 21 in a Long Island convalescent home of pneumonia. He was eighty-five years old and had made his home for a long time at 1158 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Born in Flushing, L. I., on April 18, 1868, he was the son of Henry Augustine Bogert and Mary Bowne Lawrence. After graduating from Flushing Institute in 1886, he attended Columbia College and graduated in 1890 with an A.B. He received his Ph.B. from the School of Mines, Columbia University, in 1894. His long career began the same year when he became an assistant in the Organic Chemistry Department at Columbia and after 45 years on the faculty he retired in 1939. Advanced to an instructor in 1897, he was

assistant professor in 1901 and full professor in 1904. In later years he was senior scientific advisor of the Evans Research & Development Corp. During World War I Dr. Bogert headed the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army with the rank of Colonel. He was an advocate of non-lethal warfare, which he held more humane than gunfire and he was opposed to United States participation in International moves to outlaw gas as a fighting weapon. Honors which came to him included a Dr. of Science in 1929 from Columbia, LL.D. from Clark University in 1909, R.N.D. from Charles University of Prague in 1928, Commander of The White Lion from Czechoslovakia in 1928, The Nichols Medal from the American Chemical Society in 1905 and the Priestley Medal from the same organization in 1938; also, the Medal of American Institute of Chemists in 1936. After playing a large part in mobilizing the nation's chemists for World War I, he continued as consultant to the War Department through World War II. He was one of the first to see that synthetic dye plants were the source of all poison gases and that atmospheric nitrogen was the mother of all explosives. He was an authority on synthetic perfumes and served as an advisor when the New York Police Department set up its first chemical laboratory in 1925. He was an honorary member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Scotland; The Chemical Society of Poland and the Societe de Chimie Industrielle de France. In 1938 he became the first American to be elected president of the International Union of Chemists. One of his prophetic utterances was made in 1936, almost ten years before the dawn of the Atomic Age, when he said: "Man must face the possibility of the extinction of life on earth by the reckless release of devastating forces." Fishing, horticulture and music were his hobbies and relaxation. On September 12, 1893 he married Charlotte Elizabeth Hoogland at Flushing and she died on July 23, 1951. His immediate survivors are two daughters, Mrs. Frank B. Tallman and Mrs. Frederic K. Huber. Funeral services were held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and 90th Street, New York City on Thursday, March 25, at 1:30 P.M. and interment was private.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXIX · No. 2



of NEW YORK
JULY · 1954

--- The Holland Society of New York, Inc. ---

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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P. Raymond Haulenbeek

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<i>Kings County</i>	John H. Van Siclen
<i>Queens County</i>	John W. Van Siclen
<i>Nassau County</i>	Douglas Van Riper
<i>Suffolk County</i>	Ferdinand L. Wyckoff
<i>Westchester County</i>	Benjamin L. Blauvelt
<i>Dutchess County</i>	J. Sebring Ackerman
<i>Ulster County</i>	David Van Zandt Bogert
<i>Albany County</i>	Charles Knickerbacker Winne, Jr., M.D.
<i>Schenectady County</i>	Henry Bradt
<i>Central New York</i>	Dr. George H. Brasted
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i>	Richard H. Amerman
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i>	Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
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<i>Middlesex County, N. J.</i>	Percy L. Van Nuis
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i>	Burson Wynkoop
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<i>Pacific Coast</i>	Dr. Guy Bogart
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Bruce S. Cornell (1955)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1956)
George J. Deyo (1956)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
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P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1956)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
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JULY, 1954

NEW YORK CITY

SOCIETY AFFAIRS DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

Vice-Presidents Hear Trustees Approve Nineteen Membership Applications and Consider Permanent Home Report Before Joint Meeting—Library Gift Is Hailed.

Officers, trustees and vice-presidents of The Holland Society of New York met at the Union Club, 69th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, on Thursday evening, June 10, for their annual spring conference.

Vice-presidents representing all the branches of the Society were present or sent representatives for the purpose of discussing activities and a program for the future. The conference was preceded by the quarterly meeting of the trustees, when current business affairs of the Society were considered.

A highlight of the trustees' meeting and a subject of discussion at the conference was the presentation of a report by the committee on genealogy on nineteen applications for membership and one application for reinstatement. The report of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, as chairman, was given unanimous approval. The addition of the twenty names increased the total membership to 1007, including annual and life members, which was noted by Secretary Irwin L. Tappen.

The work of Trustee George B. Deyo, chairman of the membership committee, was highly praised by President P. Raymond Haulenbeek and it was the subject of further comment at the joint conference.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson, chairman of a committee on a permanent home for the Society, reported that the matter has been considered at several committee meetings and a number of sites on Manhattan Island have been inspected. He urged the trustees to give definite instructions as to further action which the committee should take. A motion by Trustee John deC. Van Etten was approved to have the committee prepare a letter which will be sent to the entire membership seeking views and support in efforts to find a permanent home for the Society. The matter will be considered at the board meeting in October, before it is sent out.

The reports of Secretary Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken were accepted with thanks. A summary of investments and current expenses presented by Treasurer Van Aken shows the finances of the Society to be in good order. A report by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer indicated the annual meeting held at the Union

Club on April 6 was highly successful and the expenses were less than the amount which had been set aside for the purpose.

Vice-presidents were interested spectators during the trustees' meeting. President Haulenbeek introduced each vice-president in turn and invited them to give a report of activities in the branch which they represent and to make suggestions as to the conduct of Society affairs. Louis B. Vreeland, vice-president representing the South, was present from Charlotte, North Carolina and was introduced as having come the greatest distance to attend the meeting.

A round of applause resulted when Secretary Tappen announced the gift by Mr. Vreeland of the 6-volume work "Iconography of Manhattan Island" by I. N. Phelps Stokes. Considered one of the most exhaustive and authentic researches on the subject, it has a value of \$450. Mr. Vreeland responded briefly in his characteristically modest fashion by referring to the need for maintaining the Society's library as one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

Richard H. Amerman, vice-president from Bergen county, was introduced also as the new captain of the Burgher Guard in succession to Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, who had led the group for the last eight years. Mr. Amerman stressed the importance of historical papers to be read at branch meetings and announced that the ladies will be invited to the annual gathering in Bergen county in October.

Reporting for Dr. Charles K. Winne, Jr., vice-president of the Capitol District branch at Albany, Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, trustee representing that area, told of activities which included a dinner meeting jointly sponsored with the Schenectady branch. A replica of the Dutch East India Company flag which flew over Fort Orange in 1630 was presented to the Episcopal Cathedral of All Saints in Albany at special services on May 12, he added.

Dr. George H. Brasted of Utica, vice-president of the Central New York branch, said that more than fifty members reside in the area and another well attended

(Continued on next page)

dinner meeting is planned for the Fall. David Van Zandt Bogert of New Paltz, who retired as president of the Ulster County Branch at the May meeting in favor of Laurence V. Bogert, expressed his appreciation for the cooperation extended during his long term of office and declared he would continue his active interest in the Society. Other vice-presidents who reported were Benjamin L. Blauvelt for Westchester County, J. Sebring Ackerman for Dutchess County, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. for Essex County, Fred L. Hyer for Union County, Percy L. Van Nuis for Middlesex County, Burson Wynkoop for Monmouth County and General George L. Van Deusen for the United States Army.

At the conclusion of the conference the vice-presidents were guests of the Society at dinner. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, S.T.D., domine of the Society offered grace and President Haulenbeek was toastmaster.

The newly elected members are:

ALSTON BEEKMAN, JR., Little Silver, N. J.
JOHN J. DE WITT, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
EDWARD GARDNER, Albany, N. Y.
WINFRED ROSCOE HAUGHWOUT, Rochester, N. Y.
JOHN H. LE FEVRE, New Paltz, N. Y.
CORNELIUS ALLEN LOWE, North Branch, N. J.
KIRK DAVID NEVIUS, Havertown, Pa.
MELVIN M. QUACKENBUSH, Norwood, N. J.
RICHARD GEROW SCHOONMAKER, Wallkill, N. Y.
WALTER SCOTT VAN ALSTYNE, JR., Madison, Wis.
WILLIAM STEPHENS VANDERBILT, West Hartford, Conn.
HENRY LOGAN VAN HORN, Baltimore, Md.
JOSEPH KING TURNER VAN PELT, Bethesda, Md.
REVEREND EDWARD KINGSLAND VAN WINKLE, JR., Hartford, Conn.
FLOYD DURLAND VERMILYA, Port Chester, N. Y.
HARRY REEVES WESSELL, Stanfield, Ore.
JOHN SCHENCK WILLIAMSON, JR., Sayville, N. Y.
PETER ANTHONY WILLIAMSON, Sayville, N. Y.
EDWARD SALYER ZABRISKIE, Glen Rock, N. J.

Hudson River Museum

A museum of the art, culture and history of the Hudson River will be established by the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands. It will be situated in Crawford House, on the hills of Newburgh, overlooking the Hudson.

Calvin D. Myers, president of the society, announced on June 18 that a board of curators would conduct the museum and would begin at once to solicit objects for display. He expressed the belief that many objects of historical value were now in Hudson River homes from New York to Albany for want of a proper repository. He hoped that owners of such objects would exhibit them in the museum.

The society, comprising about five hundred members who live on the banks of the Hudson, was founded in 1882, Mr. Myers said. It has maintained an informal museum in its present headquarters, the Glebe House, since 1943.

The group decided to preserve Hudson River lore in a systematic way, along the lines of museums at Plymouth, Mass., and Mystic, Conn., after the society acquired Crawford House last fall.

Summer Schedule

The Headquarters of the Society at 90 West street, New York City, will be closed during August while Miss Florence McAleer, the executive secretary is on vacation. As usual, Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken will be available for correspondence and other matters. Letters and contributions for De Halve Maen should be sent direct to the editor, Walter H. Van Hoesen, 8-10 Bridge street, New York 4. The weekly round table luncheon discussions will continue each Tuesday at 12 o'clock in the dining room of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty street.

Resolutions to Queen

Resolutions felicitating Queen Juliana of the Netherlands on the occasion of her recent birthday were presented on April 29, in accordance with a directive at the time they were adopted at the annual meeting of the Society on April 6, it has been reported to Headquarters by past President Henry E. Ackerson, Jr.

Writing from Amsterdam, where Judge and Mrs. Ackerson stopped before leaving for other countries on the Continent, he stated as follows:

"Mrs. Ackerson and I arrived in Holland at the time of a State visit by King Frederick and Queen Ingrid of Denmark to Queen Juliana of The Netherlands. The royal visitors departed on Thursday and thereafter we drove out to the Palace at Amersfoort and delivered the resolutions of The Holland Society congratulating Queen Juliana on her birthday. Her Majesty was greatly fatigued by all the festivities and consequently we were unable to be presented to her in person. Nevertheless we were graciously received in the Palace by the Queen's personal secretary and shown every courtesy.

"The resolutions seemed to make a great impression and we were told they would be presented to Her Majesty at the very first opportunity and we were duly thanked for the thoughtfulness of the members of our Society.

"We have had a wonderful time in Holland and I am very proud that it is the land of my forefathers."

Richmond Town Plans

Another step in the fight for restoration of Richmond Town on Staten Island was taken at a June 3 meeting of the New York City Planning Commission. It approved revision of the city map so as to provide for the projected undertaking as a part of the one mile and a half \$20,000,000 Richmond Parkway. Action by the Board of Estimate is the only step remaining.

The area to be remapped adjoins the junction of Richmond Town Road and Richmond Hill Road. It includes a large part of what was once the independent village comprising a church, voorleezer building, tavern and houses which date from Colonial times. Under terms of a bill passed by the Legislature of New York State this spring, Park Commissioner Robert Moses is authorized to make an agreement with the Staten Island Historical Society to restore, manage and operate the historic properties.

BRANCHES HOLD THREE MEETINGS AND PICNIC

Three branches of The Holland Society of New York held annual spring dinner meetings and a fourth entertained at an outdoor picnic.

Branch activities planned for this fall include the annual Dutchess County dinner meeting at Poughkeepsie on October 2, meetings in Westchester and Bergen counties at dates to be announced and a "smoker" in Monmouth county the forepart of December.

Reports of recent meetings are:

ULSTER COUNTY BRANCH

On Saturday evening, May 15, the annual dinner meeting of the Ulster County Branch of the Society was held at the Hotel Stuyvesant, Kingston, New York.

The dinner was better attended than in the last few years. Those present included David Van Zandt Bogert, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Myron S. Teller, Capt. Steadman Teller, Walter Hasbrouck, Dr. Virgil B. De Witt, J. P. Osterhoudt, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, K. Van Pelt, Jr., Harold Wood, Louis D. Le Fevre, C. K. Woodbridge, Leon Smith, Richard L. Van Etten, Richard Van Etten, William Heidgerd, Jay Le Fevre, John Le Fevre, J. S. Ackerman, Richard H. Amerman, Joseph Deyo, Richard I. Van Benschoten, William H. Van Benschoten, Paul Jansen, Lloyd Le Fevre, Roscoe V. Elsworth, Laurence V. Bogert, Francis C. Bradt, Fred Durland, Chester Van Keuren, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Charles E. Deyo and Andrew J. Snyder.

After the dinner guests were introduced and several brief talks were given, Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer reported on the April meeting of the Society at the Union Club in New York City. The informal type of meeting was such a success that it will be continued next year, he said.

The membership of the Society was reported within 151 of 1000 annual members. Those who are interested in becoming members of the Society should file application in the near future. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, secretary-treasurer of the Ulster county branch brought the membership up to date on facts concerning the excellent financial condition of the branch and noted that there are 40 members now on the records.

David Van Zandt Bogert, president of the branch, called for a report from the nominations committee. Dr. Virgil B. De Witt reported the following slate of officers: Laurence V. Bogert, president; Francis C. Bradt, vice-president, and Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, secretary-treasurer. The secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the slate of officers.

The branch shows excellent signs of growing rapidly and all members were impressed with the list of young members that have joined the Society. All those who are interested in joining the Society, but hesitate because of difficulties with their genealogy are cordially invited to notify the secretary and aid will be given at once. Paul Jansen who has recently moved to Greene County, requested that members in that county be placed on the membership of the Ulster county branch until the day comes when Greene County has a branch of its own. Sullivan County now has five members, with the possibility of having its own branch soon, it was reported.

A meeting of the Ulster branch will be held in the fall in Sullivan County. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. David Van Zandt Bogert for his many years of service to the Ulster county branch as its president.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY BRANCH

A round table discussion which touched on finances, membership and activities featured the annual dinner meeting of the Middlesex county branch held at Colonial Farms, Middlesex County, New Jersey, on Tuesday evening, May 25. All of those present took part in the informal program and it was voted both stimulating and beneficial in promoting the Society's aims and purposes.

Percy L. Van Nuis of Highland Park, president of the Middlesex branch and a vice-president of the Society, presided in his usual gracious manner. He referred especially to the absence of Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, president emeritus of Rutgers Theological Seminary and former domine of the Society, who reached his 95th birthday on May 12. He was unable to attend owing to advancing years. A resolution of congratulations was unanimously adopted and sent to him with the signatures of those in attendance.

Following the social period a roast beef dinner was served in a private room at the inn, which was originally one of the several Voorhees homesteads erected during the 18th century in the Raritan Valley. Mr. Van Nuis referred particularly to John Van Middlesworth, a member of the Society and present owner of the historic property, who responded by expressing his delight at being host to the group. He told briefly of generations of Voorhees who owned the farm and of his own Revolutionary ancestors.

In response to a suggestion by Mr. Van Nuis those present made brief remarks in turn and a general discussion then followed. Trustee George J. Deyo spoke on membership and stressed the desire to obtain additional members in the hope of reaching the constitutional limit of 1000 exclusive of life members. Trustee Cornelius Ackerson spoke of his efforts to devise a plan for obtaining funds in the expectation of acquiring a permanent home for the Society in the future. He is chairman of a special committee charged with compiling a report and recommendations on the matter.

Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, told of the sound financial condition of the Society and safeguards to protect its endowment fund. He also touched on the subject of membership and of a permanent home. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of *De Halve Maen*, declared that the era of New Netherland and New Amsterdam is preserved by the numerous communities with Dutch names scattered over the country. He referred also to the thoroughfares in many cities, towns and villages which have familiar names and also rivers, localities and mountains. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. Vice President from Essex, headed a delegation from that county. In addition, members were present from New York as well as Union and Monmouth counties.

(Continued on inside back cover)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Walter H. Van Hoesen and Mrs. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., announced the engagement on April 15 of their son, Everett Hamilton Van Hoesen, to Alice Louise Lull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman S. Lull, of Westfield, N. J. Miss Lull graduated in June from Cedar Crest College and Mr. Van Hoesen is a senior at Lehigh University, as a major in engineering. A September wedding is planned.

Earl W. Quick of Mamaroneck, N. Y., was elected president of the town's community chest at its annual meeting in April. He served in the same capacity during 1950-52 and has been active in other civic affairs.

Charles Frederick Vreeland of West Brighton, Staten Island, has reported to Headquarters that he and Mrs. Vreeland are parents of a son, Wayne Paul Vreeland, who was born on December 29, 1953. They also have two daughters.

Ralph Spoor of Catskill, N. Y., is now treasurer of Greene County, where he has been active in civic and political affairs for years.

Richard Stillwell of Princeton, N. J., was one of nine members of Princeton University's faculty named to a full professorship on April 17, following the spring meeting of the board of trustees. He will head the department of art and archaeology in which he has been an associate professor.

Hiram B. D. Blauvelt of Oradell, N. J., has been elected a trustee of Fairleigh Dickinson College, it was announced by the chairman of the board on April 15. He is a Princeton graduate, former news correspondent and active in many business enterprises.

Mortimer B. Hopper, Jr., of Colorado Springs, Col., was named executive secretary of the board of realtors in that city at its annual meeting. He will co-ordinate the activities of sixty-eight member firms and act as liaison for the group with the Colorado Association of Real Estate Boards and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Bradford T. Blauvelt of Westfield, N. J., has been elected a vice-president of Daystrom, Inc., according to announcement on March 31. He joined the concern in 1933 and has been comptroller in charge of financial affairs.

William L. Onderdonk of Old Farm Village, Rumson, N. J., and Mrs. Onderdonk announced, on May 3, the engagement of their daughter, Miss May Alice Onderdonk, to George H. Moss, also of Rumson. She is an alumna of the Windle School in New York City.

Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court and Medalist of the Society in 1953, received the annual Lion award of the Columbia University Alumni Club of Essex County at a dinner in the Montclair Golf Club on May 4.

Arthur F. Brinckerhoff of Redding, Conn., was awarded the medal of honor of the Municipal Art Society of New York at its annual meeting at the Grolier Club on April 28. The citation referred to his "untiring devotion in encouraging and preserving the order and beauty of our city." A landscape architect, he is a former president of the Fine Art Federation of New York City.

Charles A. Van Winkle of Rutherford, N. J., was a leading figure at unique exercises held in River Road School house in Lyndhurst on the night of May 3 to mark the start of a sesqui-centennial celebration since the ancient structure was opened 150 years ago. Meeting in special session members of the Board of Education were in appropriate costume for the period of 1804. Mr. Van Winkle, a former trustee of the Society, signed a receipt for payment of 50 peppercorns in lieu of 150 years rental of land which was donated by an ancestor as a site for the school. Governor Robert Meyner and other notables witnessed the ceremony.

Richard Remsen, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Remsen of Garden City, L. I., and Buck Hill Falls, Pa., became engaged to Miss Anne Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Powell of Glen Cove, L. I., on June 2, according to announcement by the parents of his fiancée. The wedding will take place in September. Mr. Remsen attended the Lawrence School, the Choate School and graduated from Dartmouth in 1942.

Jay LeFevre of New Paltz, N. Y. was appointed a member of the New York State Bridge Authority by Governor Thomas Dewey on June 2. A former trustee of the Society and Representative from the 30th Congressional District, including Dutchess County, from 1944 until 1950, he is in the feed and grain business in New Paltz. The bridge authority controls and operates the Mid-Hudson bridge, the Rip Van Winkle bridge, The Bear Mountain bridge and the Kingston-Rhinecliff ferry.

Walter S. Rapelje of Hollis, L. I., is observing the 50th anniversary of his membership in the American Chemical Society. An article in the Chemical and Engineering News for April told of special honors accorded to him and other half century members at the spring meeting of the organization in Kansas City on March 27. After graduating from Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1903 with a B.S. in chemistry, he went direct into research work and at the time of retirement in 1948 he was general superintendent of domestic plants of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. His interest continues as a consultant in the soap industry.

N. S. W. Vanderhoef of New York City was elected president of the Export Managers' Club of New York at the annual meeting in the Hotel Statler, that city, on June 15. He is vice-president of Turner Halsey Company, cotton textile manufacturers.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., of New York City has announced his candidacy for nomination on the Democratic ticket for governor of New York State. The nominating convention will be held in September preliminary to the November election. He is a member of Congress serving his second term from New York City. A brother, James, is a candidate for Congress from a California district which includes Los Angeles.

Peter A. H. Voorhis and Mrs. Voorhis of Pelham Manor and Essex, New York, gave their daughter, Charlotte Calvin Voorhis, in marriage to Private David Richardson Traynor, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Traynor of Somerset, Mass., on July 3.

THE DUTCH INFLUENCE IN AMERICA

By John A. Bogart

When the first sturdy Dutchmen set foot on the North American continent they little realized the impetus their desire for freedom would have on the great nation which was to come.

They were realists, but deeply inherent was the unshakable faith that complete freedom of men's souls was their dream.

Rembrandt said, "When I desire to expand my soul, it is not honor I seek, but freedom." And so it was with our humble Dutch ancestors. It is doubtful they had the slightest conception of the part they would play in moulding our great country, and the effect their ideals and principles would have in shaping our lives. Too many of us, of whatever national background, do not give to the Dutch settlers, the credit due them, nor are we cognizant of the Dutch influence that still permeates our national life.

When we speak of the Dutch influence, we are apt to limit our concept to the past—the early settlements scattered throughout New Netherland. We do not realize to what extent Dutch principles and ideals—the Dutch character—are found in every state in the Union. Scores of counties, cities and towns—their streets and avenues, throughout our broad land bear the names of early Dutch families.

The Dutch to whom America is so deeply indebted are the common folks who established themselves on farms and in our great factories, in the professions—in all walks of life. It was the Dutch farmers who pioneered the way that others may follow when they desert the comfort and convenience of their urban settlements to venture out into the wide open spaces. They fed the colonies and were masters in producing from the soil.

The great mother country—Holland—fostered and nurtured her people wherever they roamed. She was the first great nation to express officially sympathy for the American cause, when the Dutch Governor of St. Eustatius ordered a gun salute to greet an American ship lying in the Caribbean harbor. John Paul Jones was given a grand reception by Amsterdam and The Hague in a gesture of Holland's admiration for the American rebellion. Holland, with France, provided large quantities of ammunition, arms, clothing and food.

The Marshall Plan of post-war years has had noteworthy historical precedent. The United States had the example before it of the time when America needed capital desperately. Holland and France responded by loaning millions to carry on the great war. Benjamin Franklin wrote, "In love of liberty and bravery in defense of it, Holland has been our great example." John Adams added, "The origins of the two republics are so much alike that the history of one seems but a transcript of the other."

Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands states in the introduction of "The Spell of the Netherlands," published in Holland in 1952, that the author "has given a verbal and visual picture of the Netherlander, his towns, cul-

ture and landscape. His focus is on the charm of the Netherlands, but he has also considered the Dutch influence upon the United States and points of similarity between the two countries. In this splendid work, we find many interesting facts.

The Declaration of Independence, famous American credo, was patterned after the Union of Utrecht, with certain faults in the Dutch document deleted. The very design of the American flag was inspired by the United Provinces (Netherlands). The Dutch flag had seven horizontal bands representing each of seven provinces. The American flag has thirteen red and white stripes symbolizing the thirteen original colonies.

A study of the influence of Dutch settlements in the United States was made recently by an American student group. Time has dimmed the memory but research has brought to light some facts which are quite remarkable. John Morren of Grand Rapids reminds us that in Queen Elizabeth's time, Dutch provinces were thriving beyond all other parts of Europe; their great cities were the marts of the world's commerce.

"These statements," says Morren, "illustrate why the eyes of the refugees in Holland, in fact of all civilized people in Europe, especially the Protestants, were fixed upon Dutch institutions in political, ecclesiastical, economic and domestic life, as well as upon Dutch art and science. The respect these Dutch institutions commanded, quite naturally left an impression upon the minds of the future colonists of America, and that is how it influenced their ideas in establishing their own institutions in the new world."

Edwin L. Winter of Indiana opposes the careless distortion of early American history. He writes, "From their earliest school days Americans have been told that this nation was a transplanted England and that we must look to that country as the home of our institutions. America has today some institutions of great value which were brought over by the early settlers and which existed in the Netherlands three centuries ago, while none of them was then known in England." Taine, a nineteenth century French historian, in speaking of Europe in 1609, said, "In culture and instruction, as well as in the facts of organization and government, the Dutch are two centuries ahead of the rest of Europe. For the first time in the world, conscience is free and the rights of the citizens are respected."

Winter follows this by checking the various states and comes to the conclusion that, "The men who founded New York were not Englishmen; they were Hollanders. The Puritans who settled Massachusetts had, all of their lives, been exposed to a Netherland influence, and some of their leaders had lived in Holland. Thomas Hooker, who came from Holland, established Connecticut. Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island, was a Dutch scholar and lived in Holland for some time. William Penn, who founded Pennsylvania, was fifty percent Dutch. New Jersey was under Dutch law for half a

(Continued on Page 6)

DUTCH FLAGS PRESENTED AT ALBANY SERVICE

Two flags similar to those flown over Fort Orange, as Albany was then known, when it was under Dutch rule in the days of New Netherland were dedicated at an evening prayer service in the Cathedral of All Saints, that city, on May 12. They were the flag of the Dutch West India Company presented by the Capital District branch of The Holland Society of New York and the Netherlands flag given by the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany.

An outstanding event in connection with Albany's annual Tulip Festival, the service also gave recognition to copies of other flags flown over the city during its more than three hundred years of history. They included a New York State flag and a Federal flag as part of a "Cradle of the Union" celebration which took place in June.

Speakers at the largely attended service included H. J. van Kretschmar, attache from the Netherlands Embassy in Washington; Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, a trustee of our Society and first vice-president of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany, and Henry Bradt, vice-president of our Society from Schenectady.

Describing Albany as "the oldest settlement in the United States which has a continued history of importance," Dr. Van Kleeck paid tribute to Dr. Charles K. Winne, Jr., first president of the Dutch Settlers Society and vice-president of our Society representing the Capital District branch. Dr. Winne, the speaker declared, was chiefly responsible for arranging the presentation of the flags and for research into their history.

Dr. Van Kleeck said in part:

"The flag of the Netherlands, presented by the Dutch Settlers, is the first national standard that flew over what is now Albany. It flew over Fort Orange in 1624, the colony of Rensselaerswyck in 1630 and the village of Beverwyck in 1652. The flags of the Dutch East India Company and of the West India Company were flown still earlier but of course were not national standards. Henry Hudson carried the East India Company flag on the Half Moon in 1609.

"On the Netherlands national standard of 1624, the orange stripe has now been replaced by red and the light blue stripe by a darker blue. The earlier colors, orange, white and light blue, were those of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, and were adopted by the seventeen

United Provinces of the Netherlands in the latter part of the sixteenth century, after their revolt from Spain.

"As Dr. Winne's research discloses, the ornament that will be placed on the flag pole will be a beaver. Beaver pelts were not merely one of the main items of trade in the early settlement here but were also used as a form of money. When Peter Stuyvesant, Director-general of New Netherland, forced the establishment of the village of Beverwyck (Albany) in 1652, the name chosen was the Dutch words meaning "Place of the Beaver." The beaver appears also on the seal of the Province of New Netherland, on the 1752 seal of the City of Albany, on the present coat of arms of the city, on the seal of the Dutch Settlers Society, and on the coat of arms of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany.

"The flag of the Dutch West India Company, presented by the Albany and Schenectady branches of the Holland Society of New York, is probably the first flag that flew over any permanent Dutch settlement on this continent. Like the national flag of the Netherlands, it consisted of three horizontal stripes of orange, white and light blue. The central or white stripe bore the monogram of the Company—a large W with a smaller G and C on the outer arms of the W. The three letters stood for the Dutch words meaning "the Chartered, or Privileged, West India Company." The pole ornament for this flag will be a lion rampant, namely the lion of Holland, which, with variations, appears on the coats of arms of several of the Provinces of the Netherlands and which on a simple shield is the lapel button of the Holland Society of New York."

The "Cradle of the Union" celebration was held in Albany from June 19 through 27 marking the 200th anniversary of the Albany Congress of 1754. This was the famous meeting of Colonial delegates which adopted a proposal by Benjamin Franklin for a union among the American colonies. The action is considered to have been the first formal move toward a federal government in America.

On June 21 and 22 there were tours of historic houses and museums. Among the places visited were the Schuyler mansion in Albany, Fort Crailo in Rensselaer, where "Yankee Doodle" was written and the TenBroeck House now occupied by the Albany County Historical Association.

THE DUTCH INFLUENCE IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page 5)

century; its population was probably not half English even at the time of the Revolution; and yet, one finds here some institutions which gave America its distinctive character.

The settlement of Plymouth in 1620 was by settlers directly from Holland, and as an American historian has pointed out, "All that was best in new additions for several years came from Holland."

"In 1628," Winter continues, "Salem was settled and the colony of Massachusetts Bay began its career. Most of the men who founded this colony emigrated from

eastern and southern counties of England—counties in which thousands of Netherlands refugees had taken up their residence a century before and which always had the closest relationship with the Dutch Republic. All of these men were acquainted with Netherland institutions. Some of them had spent time in Holland."

The chief feature in the government of the Netherlands Republic was the equality of the states which composed the union. The Staten-General was a body which conducted national affairs and each state had a single vote. When the rebellious American colonists framed a government for themselves, they retained this old Neth-

(Continued on next page)

THE DUTCH INFLUENCE IN AMERICA

erlands principle when they devised the Senate; each state, however small was given equal representation in this important body. Senators are chosen for six years, but only one-third of their number go out of office at a time. For this novel feature in its organization, we have, so far as America is concerned, to look to Pennsylvania, in which colony it alone prevailed. William Penn had merely borrowed the idea from the Netherlands cities, where it was universal. The people there had early learned the advantages of combining experience with new blood. Thus we find in the United States Senate a body which derived most of the peculiarities of its organization from the Netherlands Republic, and not from the English House of Lords, as is commonly believed.

It is not only in the organization of the Senate that we see the Netherlands influence exerted upon the general government. In the Netherlands the legislative body presented to the chief executive a list of candidates from whom he made a selection for all important appointive offices. This novelty Penn also introduced into his province. From this system it was an easy transition to the improved method of the Federal Constitution, under which the President makes the appointment and the Senate has the confirming power. We find in the same quarter the restriction on the power of the executive in regard to making war and peace (a moot question currently under fire). In the Netherlands Republic they were

exercised by the legislative body, and this idea had also been incorporated into our Federal Constitution.

Influence has been marked upon cities, upon the course of the Revolution, upon the form of government, the educational system and customs in general. There is very evident Dutch influence upon American speech, literature, architecture, painting and the like.

Kathryn S. Schneider of Grand Rapids, Michigan, writes, "And the memory of the colonies lived on, not merely in names of islands or of estates. The Dutch too, with their loyalty to what they are convinced is right, as Adamic characterized them, their stubborn perseverance in the face of hardship, and their general solidity of character and personality, have built themselves into the body of American civilization."

Once called the United Provinces, Holland exerted great influence upon a land known as the United States. Bonds between them have continued to grow. Today we witness their cooperation in the world-wide preservation of freedom and democracy. In the 18th century the Netherlands, a mighty nation, gave to the young American nation material and moral support; today America is the great nation—the United States of America—which rescued its nearly shattered transatlantic neighbor after World War II. Marshall aid saved the Netherlands from a catastrophic situation.

Few New Yorkers, as well as those who visit the metropolis, realize that one of the colors of the tri-color which graces the flag staff atop City Hall, is the symbol of Dutch influence—the House of Orange.

ON OUR BOOKSHELF

From American Genealogical-Biographical Index: Bulletin No. 34, Feb., 1954.

From Dr. J. Sheldon Demorest: GENEALOGY OF JOHN SHELDON DEMOREST, DESCENDANT OF PETER STUYVESANT, SHOWING STUYVESANT LINE.

From Willard L. De Yoe & Dr. Harold O. Voorhis: REVOLUTIONARY DAYS IN PARAMUS—excerpts from the Diary of John Aaron Ackerman, 1725-1797. Compiled and edited by Willard L. De Yoe.

From The Dutch Settlers Society of Albany: Year Book, Vols. XXVIII and XXIX, 1952-1954.

From The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company: THE FIRESTONE STORY.

From Kenneth E. Hasbrouck: HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GARDINER, 1853-1953.

From Maanblad der Nederlandsche Genealogische Vereeniging: GENS NOSTRA, April 1953.

From Andrew J. Provost, Jr.: SPRINGSTEEN—The Ancestry of and the Descent from Joost, Johannes and Melchior Springsteen, pp. 149-199, Vol. II, Early Settlers of Bushwick.

From Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.: SCHOONMAKER FAMILY MS., by Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.

From Harold A. Sonn: THE NEW JERSEY GENESIS, Vol. I, No. 3, April 1954.

From Ulster County Historical Society: PROCEEDINGS, 1947 to 1953.

From William T. Van Atten: WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, Vol. 28, 1954-1955.

From Chester Van Keuren: MATTHYS JANSEN VAN KEULEN AND HIS FOUR CHILDREN WERE THE ANCESTORS OF THE VAN KEUREN, JANSEN, PERSON and VAN STEENBERGEN FAMILIES.

From Elmer G. Van Name: THE VAN NAMEE FAMILY and PIERRE BILLIOU, THE WALLOON, by Elmer G. Van Name.

From Warner M. Van Norden: THE FATNESS OF THY HOUSE, by Warner M. Van Norden, LL.D., 1807-1924.

From Collegiate Reformed Church: Year Book 1954.

From Daughters of the Cincinnati: Year Book 1954.

From Dutchess County Historical Society: Year Book 1952.

From Intercultural Publications Inc.: Perspective of HOLLAND AND BELGIUM, an ATLANTIC MONTHLY Supplement.

From J. A. Tasseront: GENEALOGIE VAN GRIETHUYSEN, pp. 141—; 63, by F. H. van Griethuysen and J. A. Tasseront.

From John H. Van Sicken: THE FIRST CHURCH IN FLATLANDS, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Tercentenary Anniversary, 1654-1954.

A Vreeland House Saved

The Woman's Club of Leonia, N. J., has informed Secretary Irwin L. Tappen that the Society's interest has aided in the successful termination of its campaign to save the old Vreeland house in that town from demolition. A letter written by Secretary Tappen was among the material concerning the dwelling that was used to influence a resident of Little Falls, N. J., to purchase it. He intends to restore the house and furnish it with antiques for his own occupancy and also landscape the acre of ground surrounding it.

IN MEMORIAM

HENRY DEWITT LOTT

Henry DeWitt Lott, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1948 and 741 in seniority, died on April 11 at his home, 4021 Quentin Road, Brooklyn. Born in Flatlands, L. I., near where his ancestors have lived for more than three centuries, on September 10, 1893, he was the son of John Bennett Lott and Phebe Voorhees. Following graduation from Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School in 1911, he studied engineering at Cornell University and received his degree in 1915. He was field engineer and construction superintendent for Post & McCord Construction Co. until 1927 and for the Pyramid Contracting Corp. from that year until 1932. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and besides this Society, he was a member of the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island, which he served as treasurer in 1945-46. He married Ruby H. Pierce of Brooklyn on August 30, 1917 and she died on June 18, 1940. Besides a brother John Voorhees Lott, he is survived by a sister, Miss Cornelia Lott. Funeral services were held from his home at 2 P.M. on April 13 and interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLIAM G. TERWILLIGER

William Gilbert Terwilliger, M.D., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1932 and 261 in seniority, died on May 24 at his home, 60 Sutton Place South, New York City. Born at Highland, N. Y., on April 12, 1900, he was the son of Frank Webster Terwilliger and Martha G. Hait. After attending local schools he was graduated from the University of Maryland with a B.S. degree and from McGill University with an M.D. Five years post graduate study at New York Hospital led to appointment as assistant surgeon of the institution. In World War II he rose to captain. He was medical director of the Grace Steamship Lines from 1937 to 1953, which carried through his naval service. He was a member of the American Medical Association, New York County Medical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, West End Medical Society, Strollers Medical Society, University Club and also a member of the Presbyterian Church. A sister, Mrs. William C. Hidlay of Bloomsburg, Pa., survives. Funeral services were held at 8 P.M. on Wednesday 26, at Central Presbyterian Church, New York City.

JACOB V. RYERSON

Jacob V. Ryerson, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1913 and 54 in seniority, died on April 19. He was the husband of the late Ada A. Ryerson. His survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Mabel R. Hausman and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle. Funeral services were held at 2 P.M. on Thursday, April 22 at the Funeral Chapel, 119-04 Hillside Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, L. I., and interment was in Flushing Cemetery.

PETER S. DURYEE

Peter S. Duryee, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1899 and 14 in seniority, died at Englewood (N. J.) hospital on May 12 in his 79th year. His widow, Mrs. Pauline Clephane Duryee, who was the same age, died on May 22 in the same institution. Born in Englewood on Dec. 2, 1874, the son of Jacob Augustus Duryee and Ariana Graves Ruggles, he attended Englewood schools and had made his home for many years at 285 Maple Street in that town. His business career started in September, 1890, with B. H. Howell Son & Co., sugar and coffee merchants. He established Duryee & Barwise Inc., wholesale dealers in the same commodities, in 1899 and continued as president until 1916, when he became actively associated with the American Red Cross in Washington and New York. Late in 1917, he went with the Chase National Bank in New York and served as a vice-president during practically all of that time until retiring in 1942. He was a trustee for the N. J. & N. Y. R. R. Co. and served on the boards of numerous other corporations. He continued as a director of the New York Chapter American Red Cross, a member of the advisory council of the Salvation Army, a director of the National Information Bureau and the Greater New York Safety Council. He was a director of the New Jersey Insurance Co., president of the Board of Police Commissioners in Englewood, a member of its Defense Council, president and director of the Englewood Sanitary Association, director of the Englewood Community Chest and of the Englewood Boys School. His clubs included the Lawyers Club in New York, the Knickerbocker Country Club of Tenafly, N. J., and the Englewood Club, as well as the Englewood Field Club. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood. He was married to Pauline Julia Clephane on Nov. 8, 1900 at Englewood. His survivors are two daughters, Mrs. A. G. Hardy of Manchester, Vt. and Mrs. A. Whitney Rhodes of Englewood. Funeral services were held at 11 A.M. on Saturday, May 15, at the Presbyterian Church in Englewood and interment followed at Brookside Cemetery.

ERNEST LANSING

Ernest Lansing, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 849 in seniority, died at his home in Holbrook, Ariz., on September 1, 1953, after an illness of several years. He was born at Buffalo, N. Y., on October 14, 1882 the son of Livingston Lansing and graduated from the Manlius (N. Y.) Military School before attending the University of Toronto. Early in the century he went to Cripple Creek, Col., where he engaged in mining ventures. In 1906 he left for Mexico and remained until 1913, when he joined the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company at Salt Lake City, Utah. Subsequently he was associated with mining projects at Hayden, Ariz., Hurley, N. M. and Allenby, British Columbia, before retiring in 1937 to live in Albuquerque, N. M. Details of his career have been reported by his son, Bronson Coxie Lansing, who is also a member of the Society.

KENNETH LYDECKER

Kenneth Lydecker, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1918 and 347 in seniority, died at his home on Fernwood Drive, Stamford, Conn., on May 31. Born in New York City on September 24, 1884, he was the son of Charles E. Lydecker and Ella Voorhis. After graduation from Stevens Institute of Technology in 1905, he was employed by the Standard Oil Co. before going in business for himself. He was a member of the St. Nicholas Society, the Rotary Club of New York, the Seventh Regiment Veterans Association and the Society of American Wars. His survivors are his widow, Eugenie Lexow Lydecker; two sons, Charles E. of Hackensack, N. J., and Kenneth R. of Rahway, N. J.; three daughters, Mrs. Michael Condrille, Mrs. Winchester D. Smith and Dr. Caroline Crescenzi; a brother, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Maywood, N. J., a former president of the Society; a sister, Mrs. Horace T. Dyer, of New York and 11 grandchildren. Funeral services were held from his home at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, June 2, followed by interment at Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y.

BRANCHES HOLD THREE MEETINGS AND PICNIC

(Continued from Page 3)

The guests were; Percy L. Van Nuis, Lawrence H. Suydam, Robert L. Smock, John A. Amerman, Richard K. Hoagland, Warren C. Vermeule, Walter H. Van Hoesen, George J. Deyo, Cornelius Ackerson, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, John Van Middlesworth, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Edgar L. Van Nuis and Chester E. Snedeker.

UNION COUNTY BRANCH

The Union county branch of the Society entertained nearly thirty members at its annual picnic on "the Hill-top" in Echo Lake Park, Westfield, N. J., the afternoon and evening of Friday, June 18. Fred Hyer, branch president and a vice-president of the Society, directed the activities ably assisted by George B. Wendell, secretary-treasurer.

Competition for the Burley trophy, donated in 1939 by a former Union County Park commissioner, was keen and was finally awarded to Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer for attaining the highest average in golf ball driving, quoits and other events. A softball game between teams led by Thomas M. Van der Veer and Richard H.

Amerman was a feature during the afternoon and ended just in time for supper around the open hearth.

Those present were: John deC. Van Etten, Jansen Van Etten, Richard H. Amerman, Rufus Van Aken, Edward A. Benson Jr., George J. Deyo, Irwin L. Tappen, Fred Hyer, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Thomas Van der Veer Jr., John Van der Veer, Kendrick Van Pelt Jr., Harold Lowe, Richard Lowe, George B. Wendell and George B. Wendell Jr.

LONG ISLAND BRANCH

Members of the Society from the four counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk continued their custom of previous years by holding the annual Long Island branch dinner on Thursday evening, June 24, in the Terrace room of the Forest Hills Inn. Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand presided as toastmaster.

A social hour preceded the serving of a sumptuous meal, after which the vice-president of the Society from each of the counties made appropriate remarks. They were John H. Van Sicken from Kings, Dr. Van Nostrand from Queens, Douglas Van Riper from Nassau and Ferdinand L. Wyckoff from Suffolk. The speaker of the evening was Mr. Bert C. Schaefer, former chairman of the board of managers for the Central Queens Y.M.C.A. He spoke on "Reminiscences of India" and told of his experiences as assistant director of the American Red Cross in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II.

At the business meeting which preceded the speaking program John W. Van Sicken was elected president of the branch succeeding Dr. Van Nostrand. He had served several terms as secretary-treasurer and is vice-president of the Society from Kings County.

The incoming president was awarded custody of the traditional high hat and Van Vranken "medal" with appropriate ceremony. Bruce Cornell was unanimously elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Mr. Van Sicken. The new president introduced P. Raymond Haulenbeek, president of the Society, who told most interestingly of its aims and purposes.

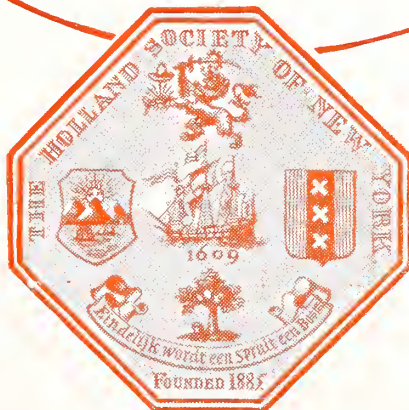
Those attending were: P. Raymond Haulenbeek, Dr. Donald Scott Van Nostrand, John W. Van Sicken, John H. Van Sicken, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Bruce Cornell, Frederick I. Bergen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Walter S. Rapelje, William Remsen Lott, Hugh G. Bergen, Charles V. Rapelje, John Henry Vanderveer, Nelson J. Springsteen, George Springsteen, Harold Van Sicken, Charles H. Vosburgh and Bert C. Schaefer.



de Halve Maen



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The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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P. Raymond Haulenbeek

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OCTOBER, 1954

NEW YORK CITY

ROBERT MOSES TO BE BANQUET MEDALIST

The seventieth annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York will be held in the Jade Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Park Avenue at 50th Street, New York City, on Thursday evening, November 18.

The Distinguished Achievement Medal will be awarded to Robert Moses, Co-ordinator of Planning and Construction for New York State, Commissioner of Parks for New York City and nationally known for his sponsoring of public improvements. He has spent virtually his entire life in public service and the Society will recognize his work in that field.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek will preside at the dinner. Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, a past president of the Society and vice-chancellor of New York University, will present Commissioner Moses for the award. The Dutch Ambassador to the United States and the Consul General of The Netherlands at New York have been invited as honored guests, as well as representatives of other societies.

The ladies will not be guests following out the custom which included them last year. Special emphasis, however, will be placed on the seating of members and guests according to county branches.

A reception will begin at 7 o'clock and the grand march to the ball room will follow at 7:45. Members of the Burgher Guard under Captain Richard H. Amerman will lead the way with the colors and beaver, symbol of the Society. Distinguished guests will be escorted by Officers and Trustees.

Arrangements for the banquet are under chairmanship of Trustee Frederick I. Bergen, with Trustee Bruce S. Cornell and Harrison Deyo as vice-chairmen. Other committee members are Past President Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Schuyler J. Bergen, Raymond F. Dey, Jay LeFevre, J. Cornell Schenck, Nelson J. Springsteen, Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer, E. T. Van de Water, Trustee William P. Van Nostrand and E. Van Volkenburgh.

TRUSTEES APPROVE THREE NEW BRANCHES

Three regional branches were added to the list and fourteen applications for membership approved to make a total roster of 1013, at the fall meeting of the Trustees of The Holland Society of New York held at the Union Club, 59th street and Park avenue, New York City, on Thursday evening, October 14.

National status of the Society, with a membership scattered over the country from coast to coast, is emphasized by activation of the new groups. They are the Mid-Western Branch embracing Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, with twenty members and headquarters at Chicago; the Southeastern Branch embracing Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee, with twenty-three members and headquarters at Atlanta, and the Middle Atlantic States Branch, embracing West Virginia, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, with twenty-nine members and headquarters at Charlotte, N. C.

Proposal for increasing from twenty-four to twenty-seven the number of branches of the Society was made by Trustee George Deyo in a report stressing a trip he made this summer for the express purpose of getting the preliminary organization work underway. He attended initial meetings called in Chicago by Alan M. Deyo, in Atlanta by Donald K. Vanneman and in Charlotte by Louis B. Vreeland. At each gathering it was the unanimous decision to request authority of the Trustees to form a branch.

Under terms of a single resolution sanctioning the groups the Trustees designated Messrs. Deyo, Vanneman and Vreeland to be vice-presidents of the respective groups. Called abroad on business, Mr. Deyo directed a written request to the board for organizing a branch, while Mr. Vanneman and Mr. Vreeland were present for the occasion. Letters from members in the three areas

(Continued on next page)

TRUSTEES APPROVE THREE NEW BRANCHES

(Continued from Page 1)

endorsing the proposals were attached to each petition.

The new branches start off with double the ten members of the Society required under the constitution to form such a group. Efforts will be made to increase the number by interesting eligible men in the respective states and activities are planned to supplement those of the Society.

Continued expansion of the Society's membership was made possible by approval of fourteen applications presented by Trustee Wilfred B. Talman for the Committee on Genealogy. After taking into account seven deaths it pushed the previous total of 1,007 to 1,013 members. With 161 life members, it still leaves a margin of more than 150 before the constitutional limit of 1,000 annual members is reached, it was pointed out by Trustee Deyo in urging continued support for his membership campaign.

Trustee Talman reminded the board of previous discussion over geographical boundaries for New Netherland prior to 1675 as a guide in passing on claims of membership applicants that they are descended in the direct male line from residents of the area. He referred to the need of further research to determine the status of the eastern portion of Long Island and of Connecticut. President P. Raymond Haulenbeek named Charles A. Lott as chairman of a committee to conduct the inquiry.

Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker, as chairman of a committee on aims and purposes, submitted a report urging consideration be given to supporting a movement by the Netherlands American Foundation to finance scholarships for promising students from Holland to study in the United States. Funds contributed by the Society or individual members would be properly credited and processed through the Foundation, of which former President Harold O. Voorhis is president, he said. The proposal was held over for further study.

A letter from Richard H. Amerman, vice president from Bergen County, New Jersey, called attention to a resolution enacted by the last session of Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve the site for a carrillon to be erected in this country by the people of Holland in token of thanks for the aid received from the United States in times of peril. Trustee David Van Alstyne was named chairman of a committee to recommend a location when the time is appropriate.

A progress report in the form of further study was reported by Trustee Cornelius Ackerson, chairman of a committee on planning for a permanent home for the Society. He will be assisted by President Haulenbeek in the preparation of a letter to be approved by the board before it is sent to members inviting views and opinions on the desirability of acquiring or erecting a suitable building.

Trustee Frederick I. Bergen reported plans complete for the annual banquet to be held on November 18 and Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer told of arrangements by Richard H. Amerman, captain of the Burgher Guard, to hold the annual dinner of the group at the Williams Club, this city, on the evening of November 3.

President Haulenbeek and Secretary Irwin L. Tappen reported on activities during the summer, Treasurer Rufus

Cole Van Aken discussed financial matters and Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen urged assistance in recording promptly the activities of members.

The new members are:

LESLIE AVERY BANKER, Cranford, N. J.

PERCIVAL S. BROWER, New York City

LT. WILLIAM WOOD ELMENDORF, U.S.A., Shaker Heights, Ohio

RICHARD ELY NEVIUS, Shrewsbury, N. J.

BRYAN CONWAY RINGO, Glen Ridge, N. J.

LLOYD BRYAN RINGO, Upper Montclair, N. J.

COL. ERIC FOSTER STORM, U.S.A., Ret., Milford, Conn.

EDWIN ELLSWORTH SUYDAM, JR., Whitestone, N. Y.

PHILIP FREEMAN SWART, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRADEN VANDEVENTER, JR., Virginia Beach, Va.

JAMES TALCOTT VAN NORDEN, New York City

MONTAGNIE VAN NORDEN, New York City

DAVID VAN PELT, Rosemont, Pa.

JAMES DE LANCEY VERPLANCK, Red Hook, N. Y.

Brinkerhoff House Saved

The Brinkerhoff homestead, oldest building in Wood-Ridge, New Jersey, was dedicated on September 19 as the community's memorial library. Mingling with the hundreds of residents and public officials present for the occasion were three sisters, direct descendants of Hendrick Brinkerhoff, who moved across the Hudson River from New Amsterdam nearly three years ago. They are Miss May Brinkerhoff and Mrs. Maudie Mackie, 81-year old twins and Mrs. Luella Kempfner.

The two-story Dutch colonial style house formed by two wings, one wooden and the other of stone, remained in the family from its construction about 1685 until 1906, when Captain Henry Brinkerhoff sold it to a former mayor—in 1941 it was acquired by the town. An appropriation of \$60,000 was made for restoration and landscaping the grounds, with \$10,000 donated by various groups for furnishings.

Half Moon Counterpart

The famed Half Moon, which Henry Hudson sailed through the Narrows of New York harbor and up the North River in 1609, on the second of three voyages to find a shorter route to the Indies, has for its twentieth century counterpart a sturdy Coast Guard cutter patrolling the North Atlantic shipping lanes.

The cutter Half Moon, its home port St. George, S. I., is one of the vessels the United States contributes toward the maintaining of a patrol to observe weather conditions and engage in rescue operations when disaster befalls vessels at sea. Last year the Coast Guard aided in saving 5,123 lives and in the refloating of 1,247 stranded vessels.

While on patrol off the Labrador Coast last winter the Half Moon took a terrific beating when a wind-whipped blizzard struck on the very day it was due for relief. The storm carried away the ship's antenna and other equipment. A lifeboat was stove in and rigging washed overboard as the cutter plowed its way to port, where it arrived with an eighteen inch coating of ice on everything above the waterline.

WESTCHESTER, DUTCHESS, BERGEN BRANCHES MEET

Three county branches of The Holland Society of New York held fall meetings and at two of them the ladies were present. The next branch gathering will be early in December—the exact date to be announced—when members in Monmouth County, New Jersey, will be hosts.

Forming of three more regional branches—Midwestern, Southeastern and Middle Atlantic States—serves to emphasize growth of the Society into a National organization. Direct descendents of male settlers in New Netherland prior to 1675 are living in every section of the country. The new branches will urge other branches to send delegations to gatherings. Meetings of all three are planned for early spring and will be announced in advance.

Westchester Branch

The annual dinner meeting of Westchester Branch was held at the Roger Smith Hotel, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday evening, September 17. Benjamin L. Blauvelt, branch president, was toastmaster and introduced the speaker of the evening. He was Alfred Christie, personnel manager of a large food commodity company, who told of merchandising and operational methods.

During a social hour at the conclusion of the dinner, brief remarks were made by various members. Ladies were present for the first time at a gathering of the branch.

Those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Blauvelt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Knapp, Irving B. Lydecker, John J. DeWitt, John H. Myers and Miss Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Zabriskie, M. L. Van Slyck, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Van Akin, Harrison Deyo, Rufus Cole Van Aken, and Miss Florence McAleer.

Dutchess Branch

Members of the Society and guests attending the sixty-fifth annual "Hutspot" dinner of the Ulster County Branch at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, on Saturday evening, October 2, heard a most interesting talk on genealogy and the early settlers of the area by Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, assistant Commissioner of Education for New York State and a Trustee of the Society.

Dr. Van Kleeck began his remarks by recounting the story about the siege of Leyden. The Dutchess County Branch holds its annual dinner to mark the anniversary of lifting the siege by Spanish invaders who fled from before the walls of the Dutch city to escape flooded lowlands. The Van Kleecks and other pioneer families in and around Poughkeepsie were listed by the speaker. He told also of early houses and other buildings erected in

the town. After referring to the many quaint customs in New Netherland when it came to naming children, arranging marriages, recording deaths and conducting baptisms, Dr. Van Kleeck admonished those present not to embark on research of family history without being prepared to be led far afield.

Greetings from the parent Society were extended by Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Trustee Bruce S. Cornell, Trustee George Deyo, and Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen. At a brief business session J. Sebring Ackerman of Poughkeepsie was re-elected president of the Branch and Alfred Hasbrouck of the same city as treasurer.

Those present were: Bruce S. Cornell, George Deyo, Robert E. Terwilliger, John M. Jacobus, Jacob Elting, Robert Elting, Robert S. Ackerman, Richard H. Staats, Joseph E. Brooks, Harold E. Veeder, Clifford A. Crispell, Monroe B. Bevier, Ralph Van Cleet, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, John H. Myers Jr., John Van Benschoten Jr., John Van Benschoten, Alfred Hasbrouck, Harold W. Delamater, Harold L. Wood, Joseph E. Hausbrouck, Edmund Van Wyck, Q. Groeningen, William A. Dutcher, Kenneth Van Voorhis, Rufus Cole Van Aken, and Walter H. Van Hoesen.

Bergen Branch

Nearly one hundred members of the Society and guests attended the annual dinner meeting of the Bergen Branch held on Thursday evening, October 21, at the Knickerbocker Country Club in Ridgewood, N. J. The ladies were in attendance for the first time since a gathering back in 1905.

Guests of honor were Baron J. A. de Vos van Steenwijk, Netherland Consul General in New York and P. Raymond Haulenbeek, president of the parent Society. They were accompanied by Baroness de Vos and Mrs. Haulenbeek. Richard H. Amerman, president of the Branch and Captain of the Burgher Guard, presided and read a paper on "Women in Dutch Colonial Times."

Secretary Irwin L. Tappan and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken of the parent Society were present and the following Trustees, Dr. George Deyo, Raymond P. Dorland, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, David Van Alstyne, Jr., John de Camp Van Etten and Thomas M. Van der Veer.

Branches were represented by the following vice-presidents of the Society; Louis B. Vreeland, Middle Atlantic States; Dr. George H. Brasted, Central New York and Kendrick Van Pelt, Essex.

At a short business session, Mr. Amerman was re-elected president of the Bergen Branch, Jansen H. Van Etten, vice-president; George C. Hance, secretary, and Albert O. Bogert, treasurer. Executive Committeemen are Cornelius V. R. Bogert, Eugene E. Demarest, Irwin L. Tappan, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Charles A. Winans, Charles S. Zabriskie and Thomas Van der Veer.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

George E. Roosevelt of New York and Tracy Voorhees of Brooklyn, both members of the New York Transit Authority, accepted an invitation by Governor Thomas E. Dewey early in August to serve on the proposed Railroad Redevelopment Corporation. Under terms of a plan now before the Legislature for approval they will supervise the reorganization of the bankrupt Long Island Railroad.

Harry S. Conover of Brooklyn has become one of the most active men in retirement since quitting business a year ago. Leaving his birthplace near Clinton, N. J., in 1905 to attend Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, he stayed right on after schooldays and for nearly half a century he has taken part in business and civic affairs of the city. President of the trustees of the Industrial Home for the Blind, he is organizing a home service league of volunteers who will take sightless persons to church or anywhere else requiring transportation. He is a director of the Lafayette National Bank, a 33d-degree Mason, a past commander of the Scottish Rite, on the board of managers of the Bedford Y.M.C.A., and a member of Apollo, Rotary and the Long Island Historical Society. Other interests include the Vocational Institute, Life Buoy Club, Dyker Heights Home for Blind Children and the Burrwood Home for the Blind in Cold Harbor, L. I. On weekends he tends a rose garden at his summer place in Milford, Conn.

Eugene E. Demarest of Hackensack, N. J., is the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Seventh District of New Jersey. The election will be held on November 5.

Everett H. Van Hoesen, youngest son of Trustee and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J. and Miss Alice Louise Lull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman S. Lull of Westfield, N. J., were married in Fanwood Presbyterian Church on Saturday afternoon, September 11. They will reside in Bethlehem, Pa., where Mr. Van Hoesen is a senior at Lehigh University.

Henry R. Sutphen, Jr., of New York City became president of the American Irving Savings Bank in that city on August 1 upon merging of the American Savings Bank with the Irving Savings Bank. Thomas M. Van der Veer of Rutherford, N. J., became an assistant treasurer of the institution.

P. Raymond Haulenbeek of New York City, and

Mrs. Kathleen Nichols Coxhead of New York and Kezar Lake, Me., were married on September 2 at Pleasantdale Farm, West Orange, N. J., home of the bride's parents. Mr. Haulenbeek is president of The Holland Society of New York and administrative vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York. He is also a director of the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies and a member of the St. Nicholas Society and the Union League Club. Mr. and Mrs. Haulenbeek will reside in New York after a wedding trip to Europe.

Richard Remsen, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Remsen of Garden City, N. Y., and Miss Anne Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Powell of Garden City, N. Y., were married at St. John's of Lattington Church at Locust Grove, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, September 11. A reception followed at Rattling Spring, home of the bride's parents in Glen Cove. The bride is a Vassar graduate and has been on the faculty of the Spence School. Mr. Remsen is a graduate of Dartmouth and engaged in the textile business.

Jay A. LeFevre and Mrs. LeFevre of New Paltz, N. Y., are parents of a daughter, Leslie Meg LeFevre, born at Kingston City Hospital on August 22. The paternal grandparents are former Representative and Mrs. Jay LeFevre, also of New Paltz.

Ward Van Alstyne and Mrs. Van Alstyne of Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, attended the wedding of their son, James Linton Van Alstyne and Miss Sheila Elizabeth Reeve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Reeve, on Saturday, August 28, in Temple Baptist Church, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Ralph Henry Hallenbeck of Baldwin, L. I., received the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration from Hofstra College on June 13. At the same time he completed ROTC training and on July 30 he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in Ordnance. He will report for active duty in November.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice chancellor of New York University and a former president of the Society, is a member of the Committee of Honor for the exhibition of nearly 100 paintings from the Dutch golden era under patronage of her Majesty Queen Juliana. The exhibition opened to the public on October 30 at the Metropolitan Museum in New York City and will continue through Sunday, December 19 when it will be removed to the art gallery at Toronto, Canada.

COPPER FIRST DISCOVERED ON SCHUYLER FARM

Like in so many other things, it was the Dutch settlers of New Netherland who carried on the first mining operations in the colonies.

The search for copper and other metals attracted prospectors from Esopus (Kingston) on the banks of the Hudson River westward to the slopes of the Kittatinny Mountains, near the Delaware River, in what is now

Warren County, N. J. That was before 1650 and the Old Mine Road they built over which to carry the ore to water is a story of itself. An article by Amelia Stickney Decker in the July, 1947, issue of *De Halve Maen* told something of the 104-mile pathway cut through wilderness and how it was used by later generations of Dutch to open up large parts of Sussex county.

(Continued on page 6)

VAN CORTLANDT HOUSE RESTORATION PROJECT

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

The Van Cortlandt Manor at Croton-on-Hudson, one of the rapidly diminishing number of structures dating from the Dutch era in this country, has been saved through purchase by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and will be restored as one of the nation's historic landmarks.

It will be the third such undertaking in the lower Hudson River Valley country under Rockefeller sponsorship. The others are Philipse Castle in North Tarrytown and Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving, three miles to the south on the old Albany Post Road. Both places have been visited officially on pilgrimages held by the trustees of the Society and they have been discussed in articles appearing in *De Halve Maen*.

In recent months architects, landscape artists, archaeologists, historians and engineers have been making detailed studies of the Van Cortlandt house, its site and its history. The restoration project will be thorough, after the manner of similar projects, such as Colonial Williamsburg. It also will be an elaborate undertaking, and probably an extended one.

Through the centuries the building has suffered various affronts to the early integrity of its design and structure. It has accumulated "gingerbread" and other unsightly "improvements," and its five and one-half acres of grounds fall far short of an enhancing setting.

Seven generations of Van Cortlandts lived in the house through 259 years. It was originally a fortress and refuge from the Indians, and its strategic situation commanded a broad expanse of the Hudson River.

The first lord of the manor, Stephanus Van Cortlandt, with a realm of 87,000 acres, purchased from the Indians in 1677, incorporated the fort into the first house, a stoutly built dwelling of hand-hewn timbers, stone and brick that had been brought from the Netherlands.

The house grew. In Revolutionary times a front veranda was added, and later, frame wings. But through all the changes there still remained in the fortress-like walls the basement canon embrasure that commanded the Indian trail and the loopholes for muskets at higher vantages.

Tradition and history claim many illustrious visitors to Van Cortlandt Manor House, among them George Washington, Marshal de Rochambeau, the Marquis de Lafayette and John Jay. Benjamin Franklin, it is said, invented the Franklin stove after seeing the hooded stove at the manor.

Miss Anne Van Cortlandt, the last of the family to occupy the house, died in 1940. In 1945 Van Cortlandt heirs sold the manor. It became the property of the proprietor of a drive-in theatre and golf range across the road.

A crisis in the fortunes of the manor developed in January 1953, when the house and its environs seemed imminently slated for rezoning by the Croton Village Board for office and business use.

A storm of protest was stirred up and historians attracted the interest of Mr. Rockefeller. Professor James

Grote Van Derpool, a member of the Society, wrote the Croton authorities strongly opposing any change in rezoning and described the house as "one of the most important in the nation."

Phlipse Castle, built in 1683 and heart of a Dutch settlement and trading post, stands with other landmarks of Sleepy Hollow in North Tarrytown. Sunnyside, Washington Irving's home is three miles south.

Briefly, the history of Philipse Castle is this: Frederick Philipse, friend of Peter Stuyvesant, built it as the center of community life on his 25,000 acre manor. During the Revolution, the third lord of the manor, a Royalist, fled to England, and his lands were confiscated. The house was bought by Gerard Beekman and his wife, Cornelia Van Cortlandt, a spirited patriot who helped block Andre's escape.

Despite its pretentious name, the Castle has an air of charming simplicity. Built of field stone in the traditional Dutch style with a frame section added by the Beekmans, it stands on the bank of a mill pond looking out to the Hudson.

Entrance to the grounds is over a bridge above a dam, once pictured in a Currier & Ives print. Surrounding the house are a mill, once used by the tenant farmers, a wharf where Philipse's ships anchored after voyages to distant parts of the world, a smoke house, slaves' cottage, barn, shaded walks and a Dutch formal garden.

The tour of the house begins with the cellar, designed to withstand Indian and pirate raiders, with storerooms for a year's supply of food, a dairy for cattle, and slave kitchens.

Rooms in the two stories above are furnished as they originally might have been by the Philipse family. Rare Dutch and American furniture and decorations such as faience and metal work, form a superb collection.

Especially interesting in the Beekman addition is the parlor, where, among the furnishings of great elegance are family heirlooms and portraits by notable early American painters.

A short walk through the grounds leads to the door of the Rockefeller Memorial section, with furnishings once owned by John D. Rockefeller Sr.

Before leaving the neighborhood visitors should see the tiny old Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow and its burying ground. A little beyond, in the peaceful cemetery, is the grave of Washington Irving, on a high ridge above a wooded ravine and the Pocantico River.

Sunnyside, where many of the Irving legends were written, has been restored to the condition when it was his home back in the 1830's.

Furniture, predominantly Empire and Victorian, is supplemented by beautiful, bright draperies, usually over Brussels or Nottingham lace curtains, and other adjuncts of the period. Irving's study and bedroom are as he left them.

LOWER MANHATTAN REALTY HIGHLY VALUED

The history of lower Manhattan since it was first settled by pioneering Dutch more than three centuries ago is replete with fascinating stories of ever increasing land values. Purchase of the entire island by Peter Minuit from the Indians for the equivalent of twenty-four dollars (60 guilders) in beads and other goods is best known, but virtually every parcel of real estate has a tale.

Announcement of plans for the erection of a tall business structure in Broad street adjoining the New York Stock Exchange has been the most recent occasion for title searchers and others to dig into musty archives in order to trace changes in ownership and confirm the legality of each transfer. They have come up with data which again establishes the neighborhood started as New Amsterdam as the most valuable part of the entire earth's surface.

The site now to be developed adjacent to the Stock Exchange is a few steps from the intersection of Wall and Broad streets. The two southerly corners at that spot have long been considered to be of top value. At one time they were the location of the town's pillory—the whipping post—where minor offenders were punished.

New York's first Latin school was established at the corner of Broad St. and Exchange Pl., where the new building is now to be erected. When that school was demolished in 1662, the property was sold for—a smelly leather tannery.

In those early days, most of the lots in the Stock Exchange block sold for the equivalent of a couple of hundred dollars. When a ramshackle old Dutch relic on the Stock Exchange corner of Broad and Wall was sold to a tailor before the American Revolution, it brought 200 pounds, and that was a record price.

COPPER FIRST DISCOVERED ON SCHUYLER FARM

(Continued from Page 4)

Efforts to find "pay dirt" in the mountains near what has since been called Pahaquarry were not too successful and were given up by the Dutch around 1664. The venture achieved historical importance, but not much more.

Greater fortune shone on Philip Schuyler's copper mine in North Arlington, New Jersey. Fortune, indeed; doubly so, since tradition tells that a slave accidentally discovered the presence of copper when his plow turned over a heavy greenish stone on Schuyler's estate in about 1715.

Off to London went the stone in great secrecy, back came the report—80 per cent copper. Schuyler freed the slave and gave him three wishes as a reward. The old man pondered, then asked that he be permitted to spend all his days with Schuyler, that he have all the tobacco that he could smoke, and that he might have a dressing gown like his master's—complete with brass buttons.

Schuyler's mine became the first copper mine of real value in the colonies, and by 1731 shipped 100 tons of high grade ore annually to England for smelting. The mine achieved additional importance, for it was this mine

After the Revolution, this corner resold for 800 pounds. In 1832, your ancestors could have bought it for \$17,750. It was the site of the famous Buttonwood tree under which the Stock Exchange began.

When the Stock Exchange began buying property in the block it now occupies, it paid \$145,000 in 1863 for the old Exchange Hotel at 10 Broad St. This property had been purchased in 1841 for \$100,000 from a family which had acquired it in 1794 for 2700 pounds.

Anthony Latour once kept a tavern next door at 8 Broad St. He bought his place for 370 pounds in 1792. He resold it in 1800 to a grocer for \$2950. When the Stock Exchange finally bought that parcel in 1899 the price was \$525,000.

Just a stone's throw away from the project adjoining the Stock Exchange is the Produce Exchange which occupies the land bounded on three sides by Beaver, Whitehall and Stone streets. The site overlooks Bowling Green Park and has access to Broad street in the rear by means of an alleyway known since early Dutch times as Petticoat Lane.

When lower Broad street was a canal from the East River there was a farmer's market where the Produce Exchange now stands and the Dutch settlers from Flatlands and vicinity went there by boat to transact their business. Now the aging brick structure, where an important portion of the nation's commodities have been bought and sold for generations, is to be torn down in the months ahead and replaced by an air-conditioned skyscraper.

Lower Manhattan and its everchanging skyline can always be counted on to come up with a story.

which induced Colonel John Schuyler (Philip's son) to import the country's first steam engine in 1753 to pump out the mine's flooded shafts.

The Schuyler success set men kicking about everywhere, hoping to find other greenish stones. Mines were opened on Orange Mountain, most prominent being the one worked from about 1725 to 1750 on John Dod's "Rattlesnake Plain" in Orange. Troubled Governor William Burnet reported these treasure hunts to the Crown in 1723, but advised "there must be a great allowance made for the humor that now prevails to run a-mine-hunting."

Copper enthusiasts ran a-mine-hunting for nearly two centuries thereafter—at New Brunswick, Menlo Park, Glen Ridge, Pahaquarry, Bridgewater, Griggstown, Somerville, Flemington, to mention a few of more than 20 mines worked with little or no success until well into the 20th Century. Three distinct epidemics of copper fever struck the state—often with severe complications of stock frauds—between 1720 and 1775, from 1820 to about 1870 and, finally, from 1900 to 1910, when millions of dollars poured down the shafts without notably separating copper from the Jersey underground.

DUTCH NAMES FAMILIAR THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

In the same manner that man has evolved a means of distinguishing his fellows by the assignment of names, he has followed the custom of identifying places and geographical locations according to physical characteristics, tradition and just plain sentiment.

The early settlers of New Netherland were not unlike their forebears in Holland and other parts of Europe. When they landed first on Manhattan Island and then at Fort Orange, as a prelude to spreading over a goodly part of the present day New York State and New Jersey, the entire region was nameless. Indians wandering over its wide expanse had their own way of identifying streams and mountains. The white men took many such names into their own vocabulary without change and they have come down to us through the centuries, while others are spelled differently although retaining the same meaning.

The majestic Hudson River was not at first known from the name of the famous sea captain who sailed the Half Moon while in the employ of the Dutch East India Company. The early settlers in New Amsterdam knew it as the North River and the Delaware River was called the South River. All up and down the Hudson there are towns bearing names that harken back to the Dutch and the same is true of the New Jersey areas watered by the Raritan and Hackensack Rivers.

It would be possible to fill volumes with communities, streets and sections in New York and New Jersey with names which go back to the era of New Netherland. They insure the preserving of Dutch traditions even after the last old family homestead has been demolished and the last farm tract cut up into building lots. In recent years telephone exchanges also have been given names that go back to the Dutch era. In the New York metropolitan area alone there are dialings for Beekman, Bensonhurst, Bowling Green, Cortland, Flushing, Hegeman, Newtown, Rhineland, Schuyler, Vanderbilt and Yonkers.

The use of Dutch names has spread to many parts of the United States in the wake of successive generations of original settlers within the boundaries of New Netherland. Although Albany is not a Dutch name and was given to the settlement around Fort Orange only after the English came into power, residents of that city on the upper Hudson River have pioneered to many parts of the country. There are towns of that name in Georgia, California, Indiana, New Hampshire, Oregon and Vermont. The Albany street in New Brunswick, N. J. was named by a group of people from that city who moved to the banks of the Raritan early in the 18th century.

Research by means of an alphabetical check list locates

the town of Ackerman in Mississippi, Ackermanville in Pennsylvania and Ackerson in New Jersey. There is a Benson in North Carolina and in Vermont, while Illinois has a Bensonville. The onetime pleasant community of Bensonhurst is now a section of Brooklyn, which in turn a borough of New York City.

The Bergens have given their name to towns in New Jersey and New York, a county and the famous Bergen Point and also the town of Bergenfield, all in New Jersey. At least one community in New York is known as Blauvelt and Alabama has its town of Bleecker. There are the towns of Bogart in Georgia and Ohio, while New York has a town and borough in New York City named the Bronx, with Bronxville nearby.

Other communities which bear Dutch names are Congers, N. Y.; Demarest, N. J.; Depew, N. Y.; Duane, N. Y.; Duanesburg, N. Y.; Dumont, N. J.; Dubois in Pennsylvania and Wyoming; Hageman, Ohio; Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., Lansing in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Ontario, Canada; Palenville, N. Y.; Roosevelt in New York and New Jersey; Van Buren in Arkansas and Ohio; Van Duesenville, Massachusetts; Van Dyke, Michigan; Vanetten, N. Y.; Van Wert, Ohio; Van Hoesen, N. Y.; Verplanck, N. Y.; Voorhees, N. J. and Voorheesville, N. Y.

There are twelve communities in the United States named Kingston. Besides the original town on the banks of the Hudson they are in Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee. There are eight Brooklyns in New York, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Ohio, and Ontario. Ohio also has its Brooklyn Heights and there is East Brooklyn in Maryland.

Besides the section of New York City known as Harlem there is a town of the name in Georgia. New York City has only a small circular park near the tip of Manhattan Island called Bowling Green, but there are towns with the same name in Kansas, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia. Either after the town or river in New York, or possibly named after the explorer, there are the towns of Hudson in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. New York state has its Hudsonale and Hudson Falls, while New Jersey has its Hudson Heights.

Scattered throughout the country clear to California, which attracted hundreds of settlers from New York and New Jersey during the gold rush of '48, scores of other communities ranging from hamlets to sizable cities are named after early Dutch pioneers who helped to settle the West.

DUTCH OF NEW NETHERLAND LED AS COLONIZERS

By Louis B. Vreeland

(Ed. Note: The following paper was read by Mr. Vreeland, a student of New Netherland history, at a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Charlotte, N. C., his home city. He is vice-president of the Society for the South.)

For a long time it seems to have been the popular notion in most parts of the United States that the original settlers were practically all of English or at least Anglo-Saxon descent. According to histories and most writers the settlements at Jamestown and Plymouth constituted the whole scene. But they forgot that the great middle region was explored and settled by a people who were not Anglo-Saxon—a people which had taken a leading role in European affairs in the Sixteenth Century—that is, the DUTCH.

The Netherlands bore the brunt of the great struggle for liberty—religious and civil—in the Sixteenth Century and their War for Independence lasted eighty years—from 1568 to 1648, and while the battle ground was a small but densely populated area, no war has ever equalled it in savagery. But the continual danger and fighting seems to have stimulated the Dutch and during that time they became the foremost seafaring and commercial people in the world and the free United States of The Netherlands—The Dutch Republic came commonly to be known by the name of their most important commercial State—Holland.

The spice trade with the East Indies was one of the great commercial prizes of that time, and in order to find a short route to that region the Dutch East India Company, in April, 1609, sent Henry Hudson, with a crew of about sixteen or eighteen men in the ship *De Halve Maen* (the Half Moon) to explore. The name The Half Moon commemorated the silver crescents which the Sea Beggars wore in their hats when they battled the Spaniards. There was at first no idea of colonizing any part of America on the part of the Dutch, but when Hudson found his way blocked by ice around northern Europe, he turned his vessel and sailed in the other direction, trying to find a northwest passage to the East Indies. September 3, 1609 he dropped anchor in the great harbor now called New York and on succeeding days he explored the great "River from the Mountains" now called by his name, probably as far up as the site of the city of Troy—until the water became fresh and he realized it was not a passage to Asia.

Of course he had not succeeded in his search and on his return to Amsterdam his report did not receive much attention from the Company, but the Dutch traders realized that great quantities of rich furs were to be had from the Indians and during the next few years vessels touched at the port to trade. Undoubtedly as early as 1613 there were a few rude huts built on what is now Manhattan Island to shelter the fur traders and store the pelts until they were called for.

But in 1621 the Dutch WEST India Company was

chartered and granted exclusive control over navigation and trade on the coasts of America and Africa and in 1624 the vessel New Netherland reached what is now New York harbor with thirty families, eighteen of whom settled Fort Orange (now Albany) and others on Long Island and at the South River—now called the Delaware. And here let me say—I suppose many people wonder why the present day New Yorker speaks of the Hudson River as "The NORTH RIVER". The reason is that to the original Dutch colonist the Delaware was the South River and the Hudson was the North River. That gives you some slight idea of the persistence of Dutch names. And so began the settlement of New Netherland which in its greatest extent comprised the Hudson River Valley about as far north as Schenectady, the northern half of what is now called New Jersey and approximately the western half of Long Island.

In 1626 Peter Minuit was sent out as Director General of the colony and in May of that year he made the famous purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians for trinkets worth then about 60 guilders, which would be about twenty-four dollars in our money; but the purchasing power of a guilder was about five times as great then, so we may say that Minuit gave about 120 dollars worth of goods for the Island—comprising about 22,000 acres. I think a little ardent spirits entered into the transaction also—it nearly always did. In all the Dutch period of the colony there were six Directors-General or Governors as the English called them. The first was Cornelius Jacobsen May (Cap May, New Jersey is named for him) and the last was Petrus Stuyvesant, of whom you have heard so much. Dutch rule lasted from 1613 to 1664 when the English seized the colony by overwhelming force in time of peace between Holland and England. The Dutch recaptured the colony in 1673, but gave it up by the treaty of peace which gave the Dutch the island of Curacao and other possessions in the West Indies which they considered to be more valuable than New Netherland. The Dutch still claim that they got the best of the bargain, for they still have those West Indian territories, and it is not necessary for me to tell the Daughters of the American Revolution that the English do not now possess New Jersey and New York.

And now, what manner of folks were those colonists? Though the Netherlands had gained their freedom by the greatest expenditure of blood and treasure that the world to that time had seen, they did not come to the New World to find religious freedom as the Pilgrims, nor did they come to search for gold and found a new colony as the Virginians. The Dutch came primarily for trade—particularly the fur trade, and the growth of a colony was incidental to that. They had religious and civil freedom in The Netherlands and they were so devoted to their own country that they never made good colonists. The West India Company soon realized that it was almost impossible to develop an agricultural settlement and began to scheme to give the colony a permanent character.

The States General of The Netherlands (and by the way it is considered by many to be the forerunner of The Congress of The United States) had vested almost complete control of the colony in the West India Company. That corporation conceived the idea of creating a number of large estates, to be owned by great landowners whom it called *Patroons*, who might be encouraged to send to the colony farmers. Any one who would, during four years bring fifty persons to the colony, would have the right to two miles of land fronting on each side of a river, or four miles if the *Patroon* should have it all on one river bank and those miles were Dutch miles—four times the length of an English mile.

The *Patroons* were granted great powers and were under the control only of the West India Company and the States General of The Netherlands, and the enormously profitable fur trade was reserved for the West India Company and the *Patroon*. Only one *Patroonship* ever became even moderately successful. Killiaen Van Rensselaer, a very influential and wealthy merchant of Amsterdam, founded the *Patroonship* of Rensselaerswyck which embraced an enormous area around Albany—in fact the land of several counties, and because of their land holdings and the huge wealth which it brought them, the American branch of the Van Rensselaer family became far more famous than the Dutch branch. The settlers who were persuaded to come over for the purpose of establishing the *Patroonships* were not accustomed to the restrictions and were too enterprising to submit to the fur trade monopoly, so most of them left the *Patroon's* colony just as quickly as they could pay, by bootlegging furs, their debt to Van Rensselaer, though the family continued for almost two hundred years to exercise the privileges which had been granted it.

Dutch sway over New Netherland lasted barely fifty years, but their influence was tremendous and to this day through that portion of the Middle States their language, customs, names, racial traits and architecture persist. Nowhere else in the United States do we find the type of buildings which we call Dutch Colonial, and the Dutch gave us the only true American architecture. They evolved that type of dwelling from the necessities of their situation and they built with local sandstone and field stone. Neither the type nor the material is to be found in Holland. The so-called Georgian Colonial is directly derived from England.

The earliest dwellings were, of course, rude bark huts or log shelters, but in a few years more substantial buildings were erected. On Manhattan Island the larger buildings were tall—some of them three or four stories in height and built of brick, with the gable ends on the street or lane. In the country the farm houses were one

story with a very steep pitched roof, which gave a large loft or attic and they were built of red sandstone or field stone and until the colonists had learned to burn lime from shells, for mortar, the walls were laid up with clay as mortar.

So strongly were they built that to-day many of them are still standing and throughout North Jersey and the Hudson River Valley they are numerous. All the houses had stoops, which is a good Dutch word and the outer doors were divided into upper and lower halves, giving us the well known Dutch doors. The houses in the beginning were small, for the climate is not too kindly, and most of them had a wide hall running from front to back with rooms on each side. The kitchen-living room, with its huge fireplace, was the gathering place of the family.

A very few days after a child was born in New Netherland he was christened in the church, or if the family lived at a great distance, as quickly as they could obtain the offices of a minister—a *domine* of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church. The Dutch ministers were men of tremendous influence and in token of their leadership and authority they were usually addressed (and still are by many folks) as *Domine*, meaning spiritual master or leader. The chaplain of The Holland Society of New York is called its *Domine*. The Dutch Reformed church (the American branch of the church is officially called The Reformed Church in America) organized its first congregation in New Amsterdam in 1628 and met in a loft over a mill on what is now William Street in Manhattan, and the stones belonging to that mill are still in existence and in the possession of the Collegiate Reformed Church in New York, as that congregation came to be known. Later a stone church was built in the fort on the southern tip of Manhattan. The congregation was incorporated by King William III, of England (who was by the way, a Dutchman) in the year 1696 and it has become, through its Manhattan landholdings, second only to Trinity Church Corporation in wealth—maintaining several church and chapels on Manhattan Island.

After its christening, I suppose the life of the Dutch child was about the same as other children of the period, but the Dutch cradle songs and lullabies have been handed down through the generations of Knickerbocker families and are sung by the parents to the children in what the parents fondly believe is the Dutch language. The parents could not translate them into American words if it was demanded. Schools were begun as soon as possible, for the people of Holland, considering the times, were far better educated than those of other nationalities and even among the poorer classes not to be able to read and write was rare. Under the auspices of the Reformed Church a school was begun in Manhattan in 1633, which

is still going strong as The Collegiate School—one of the most famous of New York's preparatory schools. Its records date back to 1637 and we claim that it is the oldest institution of learning in the United States.

Holland was one of the last countries to adopt family names and most of the settlers came to America without them. Consequently most of the Knickerbocker family names were adopted in this country—sometimes signifying the place from which the family came. Van only means from or of.

Weddings were almost always celebrated at the home of the bride's parents—rarely within church doors. Sometimes the couple were married at the domine's house and then went to the bride's home for a sumptuous meal and merrymaking. The second day the wedding party journeyed to the home of the bridegroom's parents for similar festivities and on the third day the young couple had a housewarming in their own home, which had been prepared in advance. Often the festivities were continued by relatives and friends for several days. The popular idea is that the marriage age was early, but that is not so. Rarely was the man under 21 years old and usually he was older, and the woman was only slightly younger. Collections for the poor were often taken at the wedding suppers. When the daughter of Domine Bogardus was married Director Kieft thought it a good time to take a collection for a new church to be built in the Fort. The guests were feeling mellow and the subscription was very generous. The next day a few of the subscribers considered that they had been entirely too generous, but the Director held them to their promises and the church was built.

There was far more equality between the husband and the wife among the Dutch people than among the English. Women usually retained their family names and very frequently traded and carried on businesses. The Dutch inhabitants bitterly resented the taking of New Netherland by the English and for several generations, especially outside the cities, the Knickerbocker families looked down their noses at the English. They insisted that their church services be conducted in Dutch and finally the younger generations were forced into church of other denominations, for they couldn't understand the language, which accounts in part for the Reformed Church being no larger in numbers.

The most important holiday was New Year's Day. New Year's calling was a Dutch custom, almost from the beginning. We know that Director Stuyvesant received New Year callers. The English carried on the custom and though it was a new thing to General Washington, when he came to New York to live for a short time as President, he adopted it with approval and the

New Year receptions of the Washingtons were imposing functions.

The giving of gifts to the children on St. Nicholas' Day, early in December, was observed, as were various Thanksgiving Days commemorating different happenings. But the Thanksgiving Day was not given the prominence that it achieved in New England. New Netherland had no starving time. The raising of the siege of Leyden in 1574 was commemorated by eating the "hutspot"—a meat stew—which the starving, but unconquered citizens of that city found in the camp kettles of the retreating Spaniards. Paas (Easter) was a time of rejoicing, accompanied by cracking of eggs and Pinkster Day (derived from the Dutch word for Pentecost) was a great holiday. The wild azalea which flowered in such profusion at that season was the Pinkster blossom—Pinkster blummachee.

There is no denying that the Dutch loved to eat and the New Year celebration gave them their chance to display their love of food. Then they served the olykoeks (oil cakes) originally cooked in oil, the doughnut, often with a small piece of citron, a raisin or piece of apple in the center, and above all, the crullers—the round rings of sweet dough cooked in lard, often accompanied by cider—the fried cakes being usually made only in the cool weather when the lard was fresh. And the New Year's cakes—which you know as tea cakes—except that they were thinner and contained caraway seeds. And there was no lack of "drinkables". My ancestors were not prohibitionists, but their drink was usually punch, wines and beer—not the more intoxicating liquors. We will have to admit that in the course of three centuries our ideas in that regard have changed radically. One reading the old wills which are recorded can easily see how much they set by their "brew kittles", which are always handed down as valuable possessions.

I intended to talk about the customs of the early Dutch colonists and their descendants, but I find I have mingled Dutch history and politics with holidays and food. I have tried to show that there was a great difference between the New Netherland colony and the New England and Virginia colonies. New Netherland was much more cosmopolitan than the others and Peter Stuyvesant stated that in his time seventeen different languages were spoken in New Amsterdam. The Americans of Dutch descent were so imbued with the ideas of personal freedom that they early embraced the Revolutionary spirit and their section of the colonies suffered much from the battling of the Revolutionary War. We are very proud of the fact that we have been Americans for twelve and thirteen generations, so that if I have seemed somewhat boastful, I trust you will excuse me.

IN MEMORIAM

GEORGE D. SCHERMERHORN

George D. Schermerhorn, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1938 and 433 in seniority, died at his home in Walnut, Miss., on April 21, following an extended illness. Born in Reading, Mich., on October 8, 1886, he was the son of Charles Darvin and Fannie Elizabeth Roberts Schermerhorn. After graduating from local schools, he attended Purdue University in 1907-08, Oberlin College in 1908-09 and Oxford University in England. In 1913 he married Hazel Wilma Fenton of Reading, who survives him. The same year he became president of the Acme Chair Company at Reading and continued in the position until retirement. He was president of the State Bank of Reading from 1920 until 1930. Entering the army as a private in 1917, he rose to a captain during World War I. A member of the Presbyterian Church at Homer, Mich., he was also an honorary member of the Reading Rotary Club.

EDWARD W. ELSWORTH

Edward Wead Elsworth, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1899 and #13 in seniority, died at his home, 235 Ten Eyck street, Watertown, N. Y., on May 24 after a long illness. He was born on January 14, 1876, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the son of Edward and Mary Johnson Elsworth. After attending Riverview Military Academy in that town, he enrolled at Amherst College, from which he obtained a degree in 1898. He was a member of Chi Psi Fraternity. In 1902 he married Katharine Goodale of Watertown. During a long business career he was connected with the paper industry in northern New York State, at one time as manager of the Remington-Martin group of mills at Norwood, N. Y. Later he established his own firm selling pulp and Canadian timberlands. Illness forced retirement about twenty years ago. His widow survives and also four children: John Van Varick Elsworth, Mrs. Paul J. Severance, Mrs. William M. Thompson, Jr. and Mrs. Katharine L. Elsworth to whom we are indebted for details of her father's life. Two sisters are Miss Mary J. Elsworth and Miss Ethel H. Elsworth.

DR. NATHAN B. VAN ETTEN

Dr. Nathan Bristol Van Etten, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1898 and 9 in seniority, died on Friday, July 23, in St. Barnabas Hospital, the Bronx, N. Y., in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in Waverly, N. Y., and attended Cornell University. In 1890 he was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, now known as New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. He studied for a year in Berlin before going into general practice on East Tremont Avenue just off the Grand Concourse. Five years later he built a home and office at 300 East Tremont Avenue. He lived and practiced there for sixty years until his retirement a year ago, when he moved to 120 West 183d Street. Dr. Van Etten became the first president of the Bronx Medical Society in 1914, served as state society president in 1925-26 and was president of the American Medical Association in 1940-41. He pioneered in medical education when he advocated giving hospital internes experi-

ence in the out-patient department. He felt that problems solved there would be more helpful in private practice than experience gained with hospitalized patients. In 1927 Dr. Van Etten opened a highly successful five-year campaign to free New York from diphtheria. A past president of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence, past president of the Medical Alumni Society of New York University and a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the New York Academy of Medicine, Dr. Van Etten also found time for active church work. He was an elder in the University Heights Presbyterian Church. In 1929 Dr. Van Etten became medical director of the Morrisania City Hospital, and in 1932 he was named president of the medical board. He has also been president of Union Hospital in the Bronx. One unit of the two-unit tubercular hospital at Bronx Municipal Hospital Center was named in honor of Dr. Van Etten when the cornerstone was laid May 13, 1952. Dr. Van Etten's first wife, Josephine Swinton of Port Jervis, N. Y., died in 1912. In 1918 he married Elizabeth Read of the Bronx, and she died in 1939. His three children by his first marriage survive. They are Eleanor, Katherine and John Swinton Van Etten.

FREDERICK N. VAN ZANDT

Frederick Neville Van Zandt, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1946 and 607 in seniority, died on August 22 at his home in Garden City, L. I. He was born in New Brunswick, N. J., on September 18, 1876, the son of Charles Janeway Van Zandt and Lillian Towle. After graduating from local schools he attended New York University and graduated in 1900 with the degree of bachelor of laws. In 1932 his alma mater awarded him its medallion for distinguished service to the legal profession. While in college he became a member of Phi Delta Phi and continued an active interest in its welfare all his life. He was active for many years in civic affairs and in the Nassau County Bar Association, of which he served as a director and in 1945 as president. Other memberships included the New York State and New York County Bar Associations and The Society of Medical Jurisprudence. At the opening of the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Nassau County, on August 25 special tribute was paid to Mr. Van Zandt by members of the bar and adjournment was in tribute to his memory. He is survived by his widow, Mary T. Van Zandt. Funeral services were held from the Garden City Funeral Chapel on Tuesday evening, August 24.

DR. JOHN H. DINGMAN

Dr. John Henry Dingman, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1915 and 61 in seniority, died on August 9 at his home, 40 South Hamilton avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., after an illness of several months. He was born at Stockport, N. Y., on September 25, 1876, the son of Charles L. Dingman and Mary Ross. Graduation from Albany Medical College came in 1901 after he had attended local schools. He did post graduate training at New York Hospital and studied in Vienna in 1910-11. Dr. Dingman began more than fifty years medical practice as health officer in Tivoli, N. Y.

and later removed to Poughkeepsie, where he became an attending surgeon at St. Francis Hospital and a consultant at Vassar Hospital. He was also on the staffs of Bowne Hospital, the Hudson River State Hospital and the Northern Dutchess Health Center at Rhinebeck. In 1951 he was honored by the New York State and Dutchess County Medical Associations for completing half a century in medical practice. Long active in the Society, he served as vice-president from Dutchess County from 1943 to 1947. He was a member of Triune Lodge, F. & A. M., in Poughkeepsie and a member of the Presbyterian Church in that city. His wife, Katherine Hapeman Dingman, died in June, 1939. Funeral services were held at the Schoonmaker Funeral Chapel, Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, August 12 and burial was in West Ghent Cemetery, Poughkeepsie.

ISAAC H. VROOMAN, JR.

Isaac Henry Vrooman, Jr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1909 and 35 in seniority, died in a nursing home on July 20, 1954, after a long illness. Born in Albany on February 11, 1876, the son of Isaac Henry Vrooman and Anna Mary Saltus Pruyn, he lived there his entire life. After attending Albany Academy and Williams College he enrolled at Cornell University and graduated in 1900. Thirty years were spent as secretary of Scottish Rite groups in Albany and in activities as a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Cincinnati, Dutch Settlers' Society of Albany, Fort Orange Club, University Club and Albany Club. He never engaged actively in business. He was also a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Albany. In 1919 he became a life member of this Society and served as vice president for Albany County in 1930-31 and 34-35. He was a descendant of Hendrick Mese Brooman, who settled in Albany in 1664.

JOSEPH H. QUACKENBUSH

Joseph Henry Quackenbush, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 796 in seniority, died after a short illness on September 19 at his home, Terrace Heights, Wyckoff, New Jersey. A native of Paterson, where he was born on July 31, 1892, his entire life was spent in that city. After graduating from high school he started work at the age of nineteen years and held a number of positions before becoming secretary and treasurer of the Crown Oil Company in Harrison, New Jersey, in 1935. In 1942 he became associated with Reinauer Brothers in Lyndhurst, New Jersey and in 1945 formed the firm of Quackenbush & Sons, Inc., of 17 Clark Street, Paterson, dealers in heating oils. His two sons, Henry H., Jr., and R. Donald, both members of the Society, are in the business. He was a member of the Greater Paterson Chamber of Commerce, New Jersey Manufacturers' Association and the Fuel Oil Distributors' Association of New Jersey. He had been active in the Red Cross and the American Business Club in Paterson, the Boy Scouts, a member of the Paterson General Hospital, the Passaic County Tuberculosis & Health Association and a member of a selective service draft board in his home city during World War II. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and active in its affairs and those of the diocese for many years. A son of John C. Quackenbush and Sarah Cubby Quackenbush, he married Lydia M. Stauss of

Germantown, Pa., on August 23, 1915. She survives him and also two other sons, John R. and James E. Funeral services were held from St. Paul's Church on Wednesday, September 22, at 2:30 P.M.

JOHN S. SUTPHEN

John Schureman Sutphen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930 and number 236 in seniority, died on September 30, 1954, at his home in Allenhurst, New Jersey, following a heart attack. Born in New York City on March 22, 1893, he was the son of John Schureman Stuphen and Mary Tier Brown. After graduating from Irving School in New York and Princeton University in 1915 he became president of Ridley Candy Company until 1926. He then became treasurer of Sutphen & Darling, Inc., insurance brokers and held the same position with Sutphin Estates before becoming president. He was a trustee of the Deal Golf Club, a member of the New York Athletic Club, a member of the Everglades Club at Palm Beach, where he had a home, and the Sons of the Revolution. Besides his widow survivors are a son, John S. Sutphin, Jr. and a sister, Mrs. Hyacinth Hall. He was a member of St. Ignatius Episcopal Church in New York City, where funeral services were held on October 4, followed by interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Tuesday Luncheons

Members of the Society with business in lower Manhattan or who are visiting in New York City from other parts of the country are reminded of the luncheon held each Tuesday at 12 o'clock in the New York Chamber of Commerce dining room at 65 Liberty Street. Officers and Trustees usually are in attendance to join in the round table discussion of Society activities. The gatherings have been held each week for more than a decade and have become one of the attractive features of membership.

On Our Bookshelf

- From J. Sebring Ackerman: Map of Corporation of the Village of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Surveyed May 10, 1799 by Henry Livingston.
- From Richard W. Cook: VAN DYCKS, by Richard W. Cook.
- From Greene County Historical Society: TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREENE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
- From The Home Insurance Company: AS YOU PASS BY, by Kenneth Holcomb Dunshee.
- From Intercultural Publications, Inc.: AMERIKAANS CULTUREEL PERSPECTIEF.
- From The National Society Magna Charta Dames: BULLETIN, 1954.
- From Metropolitan Club Inc.: HANDBOOK 1954.
- From The Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: 46th ANNUAL REPORT.
- From Consulate General of The Netherlands: ROAD TO RECOVERY.
- From New England Society in the City of New York: ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1953.
- From William G. Perry: THE OLD DUTCH BURYING GROUND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW in North Tarrytown, N. Y. (1953).
- From Saint George's Society of New York: ANNUAL REPORT 1954.
- From Louis B. Vreeland: THE ICONOGRAPHY OF MANHATTAN ISLAND 1498-1909. Six Volumes. By I. N. Phelps Stokes.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

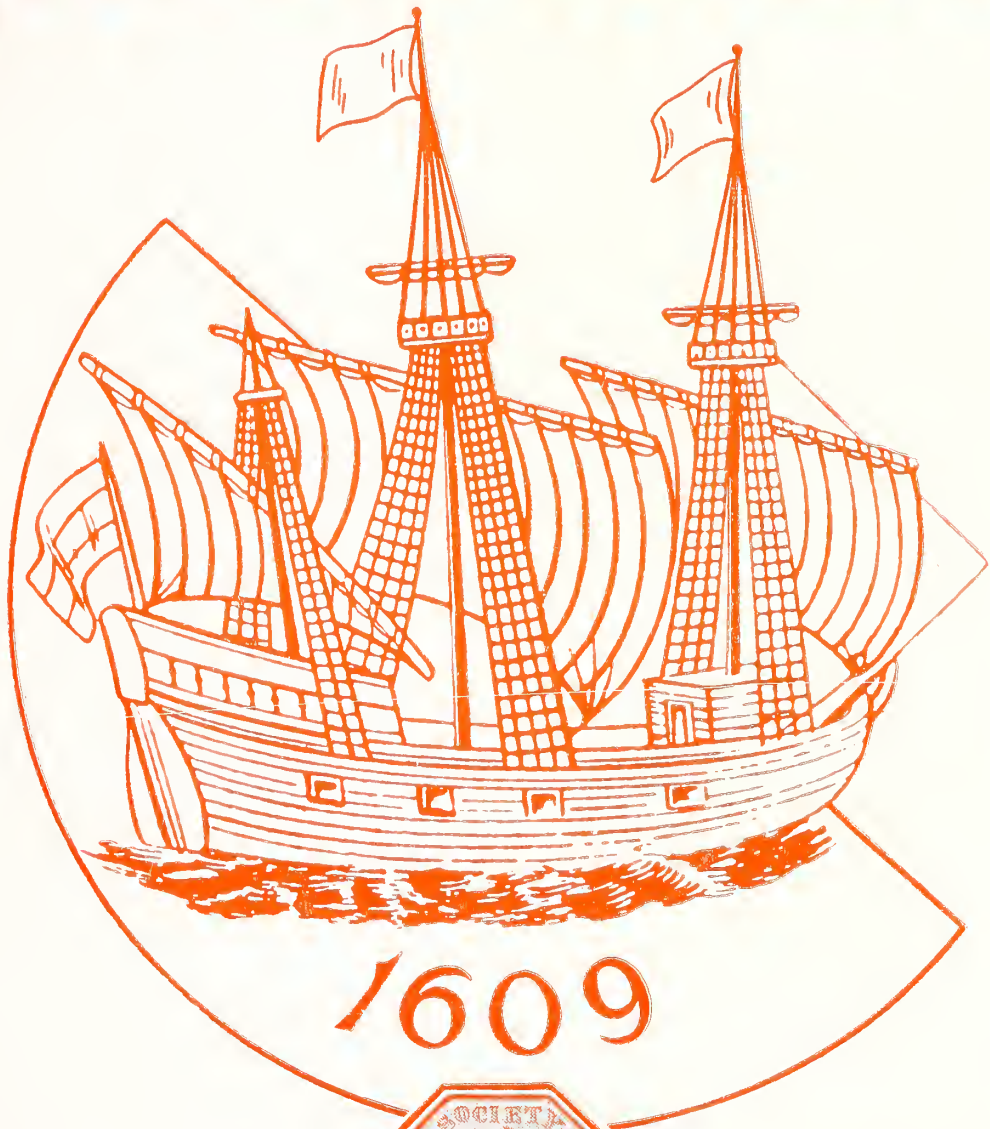
Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXIX No. 4



of NEW YORK
JANUARY 1955

--- The Holland Society of New York, Inc. ---

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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P. Raymond Haulenbeek

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JANUARY, 1955

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES SEEK OPINIONS ON PERMANENT HOME

At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of The Holland Society of New York at the Union Club, 69th St. and Park Ave., New York City, on the evening of Thursday, December 9, it was voted to seek opinions of the membership as to acquiring a permanent home.

After extended discussion it was voted to send a two-pointed question card to the members early in the new year. The first question will inquire whether a permanent home is favored and the second will be to ascertain whether help would be forthcoming in an effort to raise funds for the project. The majority opinion for or against such an undertaking would serve as a guide to the trustees in arriving at a final decision.

A report by Trustee Cornelius Ackerson suggested a building in the mid-town section of New York, with accommodations for Society offices, library and meeting rooms. The rest of the structure would be available for rental as business offices. President P. Raymond Haulenbeek told of inspecting possible sites accompanied by

Trustee Ackerson. The office of the secretary and library of the Society have occupied rented space in the office building at 90 West Street in lower Manhattan for the last 40 years.

Former President Harold O. Voorhis reported receiving a letter from Robert Moses, Co-Ordinator of Parks for New York City, expressing regrets that he was prevented by illness from attending the annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Moses was recipient of the annual Achievement Medal Award and was represented at the dinner by an associate who read his address. Mr. Moses repeated the invitation for officers and trustees of the Society to visit the Richmondtown restoration project on Staten Island this spring.

According to a recommendation of the meetings committee presented by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, it was decided not to hold a mid-winter membership meeting. Recommendation of the committee to hold the

(Continued on Page 8)

HONOR 18 FIFTY-YEAR MEMBERS AT BANQUET

Eighteen fifty-year members were honored and the Society's Medal for Distinguished Achievement was awarded in absentia to Robert Moses, Construction Co-ordinator of New York City and of national prominence as planner of public works, at its seventieth annual banquet in the Jade Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Thursday evening, November 18. Prevented from attending by physician's orders, his address of acceptance was read by an associate, Frederic Rhinelander King, architect of the Old Dutch Village restoration at Richmondtown on Staten Island.

An address by Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, former ambassador to the United States from Holland and now president of the United Nations General Assembly, was an outstanding feature of the occasion. Dr. J. H. van Roijen, the present ambassador from the Netherlands, responded to the toast in honor of Her Majesty Queen Juliana.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek presided and made

the presentation of medal and illuminated scroll on behalf of the Society. The address of introduction was made by Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, former president of the Society and vice-chancellor of New York University. He paid tribute to the accomplishments of Mr. Moses as a planner of great projects that have changed important areas to the marked benefit of countless people. He cited also the Moses rugged individualism and knack for plain speaking.

The dinner was held in a brilliant setting and followed a reception at which representatives of other societies were guests. The procession into the banquet room was led by members of the Burgher Guard under command of Captain Richard H. Amerman. The flags and beaver were paraded to places of honor as those present stood at attention.

Special honor was paid to eighteen members of the

(Continued on Page 7)

Burgher Guard Active

A color detail paraded the Society's flags down Fifth Avenue in the annual Massing of the Colors ceremony conducted under auspices of the Military Order of the World Wars on October 17. The march by military units, patriotic societies and veterans organizations, preceded services in St. Thomas Church. Guardsmen who took part, besides the Captain, were Cornelius Ackerson, Bruce S. Cornell, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Thomas M. Van der Veer, and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.

The Guard held its annual dinner and election of officers in the Williams Club, New York City, November 3. President P. Raymond Haulenbeck, himself a former Guardsman; Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, Treasurer Van Aken and Trustee Wilfred B. Talman attended. New Guard officers are: Lieutenants—Frederick L. Hyer, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Norman W. Van Nostrand, Jr., William P. Van Nostrand; Adjutant—Stewart A. Zabriskie; Quartermaster Sergeants—Edward A. Benson, Jr., Dr. Robert W. De Groat, Mr. Cornell and Mr. Van Pelt.

At the 70th annual banquet, at the Waldorf, on November 18, Guardsmen performed traditional maneuvers. Initially forming an Honor Guard for the procession of Society officers and guests, the group presented Colors, paraded the Beaver and Hutspot, and distributed long-stemmed clay pipes in accordance with established tradition. Taking part in banquet ceremonies as Guardsmen for the first time were John I. Tappen, Earl M. Van Horn II, Douglas M. Van Riper and David Zabriskie.

Continuing a custom of many years, the Guard Captain carried the Society's standard in the annual service for the patriotic societies of New York at Cathedral of St. John the Divine on November 21. The Right Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, officiated. After the worship service and blessing the banners, he dedicated a chantry commemorating the late Bishop William T. Manning.

Thirteen Guardsmen attended the Bergen County dinner-dance in Tenafly October 21. Over one-third of the Guard's membership (16 of 46) live in that county.

Guard Commended

In a letter to Secretary Tappen citing Guard performance at the Massing of the Colors, Col. Eric F. Storm, U.S.A. (Ret.), of Milford, Conn., a member, wrote "I felt exceedingly proud when I saw the color guard detail with the colors of The Holland Society approach and pass the reviewing stand.

"The Society is to be congratulated in participating in this event, and the Burgher Guard is to be highly commended on the superior appearance of the members of the color detail, and their military bearing."

New Captain Presides

Presiding over Guard affairs for the first time was the new Captain, Richard H. Amerman. Before appointment by President Haulenbeck, he served ten years as Quartermaster Sergeant and as Lieutenant under former Captains Van Aken and Van der Veer. A New York lawyer, World War II veteran and Army reserve officer, he is married and has three sons.

Ulster County Branch

On Saturday evening, December 11, members of the Ulster County Branch of The Holland Society and their wives held an autumn dinner at the Concord Hotel, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

The following people attended: Mr. and Mrs. Laurence V. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Mr. and Mrs. David Van Zandt Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Le Fevre, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Van Etten, Fred H. Durland, John Le Fevre, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elting, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bradt and two guests, Mr. and Mrs. Gerow Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Van Etten, Joseph Deyo, J. P. Osterhoudt, Edward Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Van Steenberg.

This is the first year that an autumn dinner has been held and also the first time that women have been invited to an affair of the Ulster County Branch.

Sullivan County was selected as the place for the dinner because of the fact that some of the members of the Ulster County Branch reside in that area and have been most faithful supporters of the organization. A member of The Holland Society must be descended in the direct male line from an ancestor who resided in Dutch territory before 1675.

Members of the other branches and parent Society were not invited to the dinner as it was an experiment. Interest and attendance give ample proof that the autumn dinner will be a permanent feature of the Ulster County Branch.

Fifty Year Members

Eighteen members who received the Society's fifty-year gold emblem at the seventieth annual banquet on November 18, in their order of standing on the roster and the date of joining follow:

David S. <i>Jacobus</i> , Montclair, N. J.	1891
Albert <i>Van Wyck</i> , Quogue, Long Island	1893
Marshall <i>Van Winkle</i> , Little Silver, N. J.	1894
Dr. Henry F. <i>Quackenbos</i> , Pine Plains, N. Y.	1894
Adrian A. <i>Hegeman</i> , Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	1895
George <i>Debevoise</i> , New York City	1895
John Hays <i>Myers</i> , White Plains, N. Y.	1895
Henry B. <i>Adrianse</i> , New York City	1896
Rev. Dr. W. H. S. <i>Demarest</i> , New Brunswick, N. J.	1898
James P. <i>Hendrickson</i> , Red Bank, N. J.	1898
Nathaniel W. <i>Vanderhoef</i> , New London, Conn.	1899
Charles L. <i>Schenck</i> , New York City	1901
Eugene <i>Newkirk</i> , Short Hills, N. J.	1902
Thomas M. <i>Debevoise</i> , Madison, N. J.	1904
William A. <i>van Benschoten</i> , Kingston, N. Y.	1904
Albert <i>Vander Veer</i> , M.D., Charlotte, N. C.	1904
Stephen F. <i>Voorbees</i> , Nyack, N. Y.	1904
William B. <i>Van Alstyne</i> , M.D., Plainfield, N. J.	1904

FARMERS FOUGHT TORY RAID ALONG RARITAN

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

The part played by patriots descended from settlers of New Netherland in helping to establish American independence is well fixed in history, but no account of the Revolutionary War is complete without reference to the heroic resistance put up against odds when Simcoe undertook to raid Middlesex and Somerset counties in New Jersey.

Ranked among the most daring and skillfully executed exploits of the entire eight-year struggle, it took place in the fall of 1779 over an area of beautiful countryside inhabited almost entirely by farmers whose forebears had come mainly from Flatlands on Long Island early in the 1700's. Those sturdy fourth and fifth generation descendants of whom we speak rallied in much the same manner as the Minute Men at Concord and fought at every vantage point until they routed the audacious British commander.

John Graves Simcoe, leader of the raid, was lieutenant colonel in command of a corps composed mostly of Tory refugees and known as the Queen's Rangers. Word had reached the British that fifty flat boats, capable of holding seventy men each, were at Van Vechten's bridge on the upper Raritan waiting to be drawn across country to Washington's camp at West Point. Simcoe's plan was to make a bold dash up the river and destroy the boats and military stores which he might come upon. A secondary project was to look for Captain Stephen Moylan, commander of a cavalry troop in the Continental forces. Captain Moylan was said to be quartered at the home of his father-in-law, Judge Philip Van Horne in Bound Brook, along with Governor William Livingston of New Jersey.

With a detail of eighty men and some volunteers, Simcoe left Billopps Point, Staten Island, on the evening of October 25. The raiding party arrived at Perth Amboy without incident, but delays of one sort and another appear to have put off the actual start into the countryside until well after midnight of the next day.

Subsequent writings of Simcoe and others showed the raid was undertaken with approval of General George Clinton and Lord Cornwallis, the British commanders. It was rather leisurely even for those days of slow transportation and it has been a mystery to historians how it came about that word of the sortie did not leak out. Much of Simcoe's success is laid to his adroitness in posing as an American patriot with his supporters.

The route was along the road on the northerly side of the Raritan River, through Bonhamtown, veering sharply to the right at Piscataway to avoid New Brunswick, which was in Continental hands. The path lay on to Quibbletown (New Market), Bound Brook and the Raritan at Millstone. Simcoe and his men kept on the move all through the night, with occasional brief stops to question natives who were about their business and to explain they were on the lookout for Tories. In his memoirs the dashing Major Lighthorse Harry Lee gives credit to Simcoe for successfully posing as a quartermaster in Lee's cavalry troop. According to the story Simcoe stopped during the raid at a forage depot collected for the Continental

Army, waked up the commissary, drew the customary allowance of feed and provisions, gave the usual vouchers in the name of Lee's troop and went his way without discovery. Major Lee, as if attempting to explain the ruse, notes Simcoe's men were dressed in green coats and leather breeches, which was much the same garb as worn by his men.

It was not until the raiders reached Quibbletown at the break of day that progress was threatened. They had gone twenty miles without interference or stop except to suit their own convenience. The first sign of trouble came when a small group of men emerged from a tavern at a turn in the road. Knapsacks were on their shoulders and they gave the appearance of a small guard. Colonel Simcoe and some of his group got off their horses and went inside the tavern. Pretending he was the leader of a Continental scouting party, Simcoe inquired of the country folk who had gathered about as to whether they had seen signs of a Tory party. The Tories had fled from the custody of American troops and he sought to prevent them from fleeing to Staten Island, according to Simcoe.

Pushing ahead Simcoe and his men next met a country boy, it is related in the raider's journal. They fooled the youth by saying they were a part of Washington's forces on the lookout for boats. The boy led them to Van Vechten's bridge, where eighteen of the river craft were destroyed. The party then proceeded to Camp Middlebrook just north of Bound Brook. It had been occupied by Washington's forces the previous winter and spring. Simcoe recorded in his journal that he found nothing worthwhile to destroy.

Retracing his steps to Bound Brook Simcoe stopped at the Van Horne house and found only two Continental junior officers who were sick abed. Back at Van Vechten's bridge he found things were beginning to liven up. Destruction of the boats had been reported in the few hours intervening and when signs of trouble appeared he made the mistake of seeking to show his disregard by ordering the Dutch Reformed church to be set afire.

Breaking into the Somerset Court House a short distance from the bridge Simcoe's men freed three Loyalist prisoners and set fire to the building. The flames caught to some near by houses and as he gave the order to head for New Brunswick the irate farmers of the neighborhood began to rally. Rifle fire began to sound from nearby woods as the party proceeded on the Amwell Road. Minute Men of the 2d Middlesex militia received the alarm in New Brunswick and headed for the bridge at Raritan Landing. They were commanded by Colonel Neilson, who sent Captain Moses Guest to harass the enemy with a force of thirty-five men.

Simcoe and his raiders had stolen horses and cattle from farmyards along the line of march. As they forged on rifle fire broke out to the rear and on either side. At Middlebush they put the torch to the homestead of Isaac Voorhees. Another house was built on the same foundation after the Revolution and was occupied by his descendants until after the Civil War. It is now owned and operated by John Van Middlesworth, a member of

(Continued on Page 11)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Ernest H. Rapalje and Mrs. Rapalje of New York City quietly observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary on October 24. Their marriage took place on October 24, 1904, at Oxford, N. Y.

John Van Voorhis of Irondequoit, N. Y., was re-elected a justice of the Appellate Court of the State of New York at elections held on November 2. Another member elected on the same day was James Roosevelt, who was chosen for Congress from California. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., a candidate for Attorney General of New York State and Kenneth L. Demarest, running for Congress from New Jersey, were unsuccessful.

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, domine of the Society and pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church on lower Manhattan Island, was one of the religious leaders participating in the installation ceremonies of the Rev. James Joshua Thomas, a Negro, on Sunday, November 15, as pastor of the Mott Haven Dutch Reformed Church in the Bronx section of New York City. It is believed to be the first such event of the kind in more than three and a quarter centuries of the Protestant Reformed denomination in this country. Dr. Palen is president of the New York Classis of the Reformed Church in America.

Robert Cole Van Aken and Mrs. Van Aken of Albertson, N. Y., are parents of a son, Peter Robert Van Aken, who was born on October 21.

Harry Reeves Wessell of Stanfield, Oregon, is a grandfather by the birth of Stanley Richard Wessell on August 25.

Dr. Edwin G. Zabriskie of New York City was honored by his associates at Neurological Institute, a unit of Presbyterian Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, on October 23, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday. He was presented with a hand-tooled leather volume containing expressions of the "esteem and affection" in which he is held. He retired in 1948 after two years as acting head of the institute. A consultant in neurology to Presbyterian Hospital and professor emeritus of clinical neurology at Columbia University, he is also a past president of the American Neurological Association and a founder of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

Donald Walker Vreeland and Mrs. Vreeland of New York City are the parents of a son, their second child, born on November 8 in New York Hospital.

Samuel F. Newkirk, Jr., of Elizabeth, N. J., has submitted a report to the Board of Water Commissioners of that city, in his capacity as engineer and superintendent, on the feasibility of developing a reservoir at Round Valley in Hunterdon County. It would be used to augment the water supply for north Jersey areas and cost \$54,345 to yield an estimated 70 million gallons a day.

Captain William T. Van Atten, Jr., who has been serving with the American military forces at Regensburg, Germany, has returned to this country and assigned to R.O.T.C. duty at Beloit, Wisc., where he will be professor of military science and tactics. After six years

overseas Captain Van Atten says he is glad to have a tour of duty in the United States. He is living at 19 Valley Road, Beloit and he would be pleased to have any of his old friends in the Burgher Guard stop in for a visit.

Edward A. Conger of New York City, who retired in October as a judge of the Federal Court for the southern district of New York, received the scroll of honor of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut at a luncheon meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on November 24. It is awarded to members of the Federal bar for outstanding and devoted service, speakers stressed in lauding Judge Conger for his long and distinguished career on the bench.

Bronson Quackenbush and Mrs. Quackenbush of Herkimer, N. Y., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Margaret Lee Quackenbush, to PFC. Peter Arnold Hager, son of Dr. and Mrs. Herman Eduard Hager of Tenaflly, N. J., on November 28 at the First Methodist Church in Herkimer. The bride is a graduate of Vassar College and the Katharine Gibbs School. Mr. Hager is an alumnus of Phillips Exeter and Princeton University. He is stationed at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

John H. Myers of White Plains, N. Y., who was one of the 50-year members honored at the Society's annual banquet last month, observed a second half century anniversary on October 27. It was on that day in 1904 he rode on the first train marking the start of New York City's subway system. Four years earlier he had joined its engineer corps and took a part in solving many of the construction problems. The original subway section, according to Mr. Myers, started at City Hall and ran up the East Side to Grand Central Terminal, thence under 42nd Street to Times Square and up the West Side to 145th Street.

Enders M. Voorhees of New York City has been named a trustee and member of the executive committee of Roosevelt Hospital, it was announced on December 3. A graduate of Dartmouth College and the Amos Tuck School of Finance, he is chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Company. He is a director of the Johns-Manville Corporation and a trustee of the New York Trade School.

Arthur D. Van Winkle of Rutherford, N. J., has been elected 1955 president of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards.

George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., is active with the Property Owners' Protective Association in his city in seeking appropriate action on rent controls under a State law which has continued regulations since the war period.

Harold O. Voorhis, former president of the Society and vice chancellor of New York University, has been named chairman of a student-faculty committee at the institution to advise on plans for a \$3,000,000 student center to be erected next year at Washington Square.

(Continued on Page 12)

THE LADIES OF NEW NETHERLAND

By Richard H. Amerman

(Paper presented before The Holland Society of New York, Bergen County Branch, at Knickerbocker Country Club, Tenafly, New Jersey, October 21, 1954)

Without the ladies our Dutch ancestors in this region would have led a dull life indeed, and unquestionably The Holland Society would never have existed. Emigrating to a howling wilderness, which the 17th century New York and New Jersey area certainly was, pioneer Dutchwomen performed miracles of management that have been all too little recognized.

They made the first years tolerable and later comfortable, even opulent. They raised prodigious families in the fear of God. In the villages they helped develop a civilized pattern of social and community life. Their influence was strong in the emergence of New Amsterdam in 40 years from backwoods settlement to the cosmopolitan town it became by 1664, when the English took over. It is time that tribute be paid to these gallant women. With respect and affection, therefore, this paper is addressed to the ladies of New Netherland.

Without exaggeration it can be said that Dutchwomen of the 16th and 17th centuries played an extraordinary part in transforming the Netherlands from humble province of the Hapsburg crown to one of the foremost powers in Christendom.

Historical examples abound. Perhaps best known is the widow Kenau Hasselaer, who commanded a battalion of women from the first families in the Dutch war of independence against Spain. Armed with sword, musket and dagger, the widow and her command took part in many fiercely contested actions, notably at the siege of Haarlem in 1572, with a valor which became legend. Of their high hearted bravery the historian Motley writes that Dutchmen could scarcely fail to win that epic struggle when such spirit animated the maids and matrons of the country (1).

With the instinct of their sex, however, it was more in the home than in public that women exerted an influence which permeated all classes of Dutch society. Now Dutchmen have never been a hen-pecked race on either side of the Atlantic. And yet the historian Davies reports that a real Hollander hardly ever pretended to be lord and master in his own house. In fact, he says, a man seldom began any enterprise, public or private, without first consulting the partner of his cares. Dutch statesmen of renown within their country and in Europe were accustomed to receive instruction at home with respect, and to act accordingly (2).

The vigor and managerial ability of these lordly ladies

sustained the Dutch in war and peace. The empire which the sex obtained, the historian Brodhead relates, was no greater than that which their beauty, good sense, virtue and devotion entitled them to hold. To their influence is mainly ascribed the decorum of manners and purity of morals for which the society of Holland has at all times been conspicuous (3).

As in the old world, so in the new. Though the record is scant, the status of women in New Netherland seems to have been superior to that in other colonial societies in America. The average feminine education, Mrs. Van Rensselaer points out, was higher among the Dutch than among the English. Elementary schooling provided for girls was often followed by business training, and education in the classics was not uncommon (4).

The linguistic attainments of women were widely recognized. The ladies DeMilt were esteemed the best Latin scholars in the colony. Sarah Kierstede, wife of Dr. Hans Kierstede, New Amsterdam surgeon, had an extraordinary command of Indian languages. As official interpreter she helped negotiate Indian treaties, among them the convention with Oratam, chief of the Hackensacks, for the conveyance of thousands of acres in Bergen County.

Another notable dame of that time was Anneke Jans (Annetje Janse), second wife of Domine Bogardus and mother of Sarah Kierstede. This energetic and prolific matron, herself twice married, inherited the Bogardus farm where Trinity Church now stands. A fabulous number of people have claimed descent from Anneke Jans, a fact demonstrated by nearly three centuries of litigation over title to the church property. Had their claims any collective substance, the lady could be clinically described as the genetic marvel of all time (5).

Eloquent and forceful in the home, it is not surprising that women customarily argued their own cases in court. Shrewd and self-reliant, they took part in commercial life to an extent unknown in the other colonies. Often small shopkeepers, several became merchants on an international scale. Women were eligible for both the "small" and the "great" Burgher Right, entitling them to civic and mercantile privileges. In the Roman Dutch law of New Netherland, a community of goods was recognized between husband and wife. Since the idea of primogeniture had no standing, daughters could inherit equally with sons (6).

Dutch colonists engaged in merchant pursuits often

executed powers of attorney to their wives with confidence that when away from home their business affairs would be managed with skill and advantage. In household and family matters the wife reigned supreme.

Despite legal equality and family position, pioneer Dutch ladies exhibited the feminine foibles and idiosyncrasies which from time immemorial have puzzled and delighted the male of the species.

For one thing the women loved parties and finery, having for clothes a special fondness not uncommon to the sex in any day and age. The wife of a prosperous New Amsterdam merchant, for example, would own a dozen or more petticoats, which with bodices and jackets made possible a variety of costumes. To the men these petticoats presented a pleasing appearance on two counts. First they were cut short, reaching just below the knee. Second, they were brilliantly tinted and sometimes striped with gorgeous dyes of red, blue, green and brown.

In addition the lady treasured her hoods, cassocks, smocks, aprons and quilted caps. Her possessions included clocked stockings of red, blue, green, yellow and brown worsted, and leather shoes with silver buckles. Her wardrobe was incomplete without a supply of gloves, fans, combs, scarfs and sleeves. She had girdles and other items, similar to those her latter-day sister is said to use, to relax or expand the figure as occasion might require.

A peculiar circumstance was that the Dutch lady, young or old, married or single, habitually wore a good many petticoats at one time. Beauty of person was thought inseparable from the number of skirts worn. The effect was further enhanced by gaily decorated pockets which served as the ladies' handbag of that day. Encased in six to a dozen of these pocketed skirts, the colonial damsel presented a formidable appearance. In this, however, she did no more than the men, who customarily wore pairs of knee-length pantaloons one on top the other, a mode of dress said to persist in Holland to this day.

To be arrayed in this manner accomplished several objectives. First, it was fashionable and therefore naturally important. Second, the wardrobe was an index of worth, and the lady who possessed an ample inventory of apparel was considered well to do. Third, since nearly all these garments were the lady's own manufacture, a goodly display exhibited traits of industry that were recognized socially and appealed strongly to the prudent heart of every Dutchman, especially one who was single.

Considerations of prudence aside, let no one think that her weighty appearance made the lady any less fetching to the young men of the time. On the contrary, the degree of attraction is said to have been proportional to the size of the object. A voluminous maiden girt in a dozen petticoats, Irving says was declared by a Low

Dutch sonneteer of the day to be as radiant as a sunflower and luxuriant as a full-blown cabbage (7).

That such a mode of dress magnetized the Dutch swain and led to many a fruitful marriage seems incontestably true. The record does not furnish much information regarding courtship, though it appears certain that the custom in New England of bundling was unknown in New Netherland. It is likely, if not provable, that Dutch tradition and habit continued.

Skating parties must therefore have afforded opportunity for acquaintance to ripen. In both old and new worlds the Dutch always have loved to skate. In Holland it is said that the skate is as much the enemy of Mrs. "Van Grundy" as any device or stratagem ever invented. New Amsterdam winters were severe. The frozen ponds, marshes and streams then part of the Manhattan scene provided excellent and often used skating surfaces. Available evidence compels the conclusion that the young people of New Netherland had opportunities in due season, and who can say they did not profit thereby.

Once married, the "juffvrow" of New Netherland took an honored and eminent place in domestic and communal life, as we have seen. Within the home every well brought up Dutch lady, then as now, was an inveterate foe of dirt in any form. Each was an artist with mop, broom and brush. Dutch colonial dwellings were models of cleanliness.

Periodically the ladies scoured the plaster walls, and polished silver, copper, pewter, brass, porcelain and the good Delftware. They scrubbed floors and ceilings, cleaned stoves and stairs, swept cellars and yards. The "betses" (closet beds) and "slaapbancks" (sleeping benches) were dismantled, inspected, cleaned and put together. Household gear of every description received minute attention. An elderly lady was once seen bathing a cat.

From what has been said, I think we may conclude that the ladies of Old Holland and New Netherland were a noble race—handsome, brave, intelligent, thrifty, sensible and very feminine—with whom our ancestors were fortunate indeed to have been associated.

NOTES:

- (1) J. L. Motley, "Rise of the Dutch Republic," Vol. II, p. 467, David McKay.
- (2) C. M. Davies, "History of Holland and the Dutch Nation," Vol. III, p. 381, G. Willis, London, 1851.
- (3) J. R. Brodhead, "History of the State of New York," Vol. I, p. 463, Harper, 1859.
- (4) Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, "History of the City of New York," Vol. I, p. 479, Macmillan, 1909.
- (5) J. H. Innes, "New Amsterdam and Its People," p. 14, Scribner's, 1902.
- (6) Van Rensselaer, *op.cit.*, p. 480.
- (7) Washington Irving, "The Golden Age of New York," pub. in "Half Hours With Great Humorists," p. 158, Belford Clarke, 1884.

HONOR 18 FIFTY YEAR MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Society who joined more than fifty years ago. Only three of the select company were able to be present to receive in person gold emblems struck off under terms of a resolution adopted at the June meeting of the board of trustees. The others have received the awards under arrangements by Irwin L. Tappen, secretary of the Society.

The invocation and benediction were offered by the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, domine of the Society and pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City. A picturesque highlight of the evening came with parading of the steaming kettles of Hutspot, traditional dish served at all Society banquets. Another feature was the distribution by Burgher Guard members of long stemmed clay pipes and tobacco for smoking while the after dinner program was in progress.

President Haulenbeek introduced the guests of honor and representatives of other societies at the conclusion of the dinner and followed with a short address of welcome. A string orchestra, which delighted during the evening, played "Hail to the Chief" when President Haulenbeek called for the traditional toast to the President and the national anthem of the Netherlands when glasses were raised in respect to Queen Juliana.

Dr. van Kleffens expressed his pleasure at attending the first Society banquet in five years. As president of the General Assembly he has learned not to express an opinion, he said, because remarks that might please half an audience would be opposed by the others. Dr. van Roijen paid tribute to the contributions by this country to world peace and declared the Netherlands was striving to do its part in aiding the recovery of Europe.

The address of Mr. Moses, as read on his behalf, offered "a few fugitive, unconventional thoughts to mull over between this and your next meal." They included the trite statement that "We need more respect for talent, for ideas, brains and the nerve of uncommon man." His address follows:

"As a public official I am proud of this recognition by the irrepressible descendants of the sturdy Dutch who gave this city its start. As the latest, if not the most distinguished, of the recipients of your medal, I echo the famous toast 'The Netherlands Forever.'

"After three centuries, our city flag still flies the orange, white and blue of the Netherlands, an inheritance which has become more precious with time. In the cold light of reappraisal of Europe since World War II the Dutch emerge as the most fair-minded, civilized and admirable people at the crossroads, a people who in spite of hell and high water never lost their sterling character. May we keep the faith as well.

"It is not, however, our task to keep our inheritance intact and gilded as if it were an ancient treasure in a modern museum. We must be impressed, not obsessed, by the past. Ours must be a living faith, always meeting the challenge of the day. The past is secure. The present each of you will interpret for himself. The future—there I may give you a few fugitive, unconventional thoughts to mull over between this and your next meal.

"In the physical sense New York has no insoluble problems, once we get into the mood to be serious, honest,

cooperative and unselfish about them. We can rid ourselves of slums, untangle traffic except at infrequent peak loads, provide all the modern works and services which are good for us, stimulate trade, commerce and business, welcome and encourage the arts, provide wholesome recreation on a scale unprecedented within our borders, and generally establish the framework for happy and productive living.

"In the higher sense of order and good citizenship, however, we have a long, long way to go. We simply have not learned how to control a very small but virulent and vicious minority of assorted trouble makers of all ages. Partly because of generous but confused thinking and partly because of shock we have handled them in a gingerly fashion. We have let them freely express their precious personalities, run loose and endanger the entire fabric of our lives. We shall have to come to grips with them because three percent of the people who have no regard for law, no respect for anyone else and no notion of good citizenship and patriotism can't be allowed to overrun the other ninety-seven percent who understand liberty and realize that its enjoyment involves obligations to others.

"As to the great majority of essentially fine people of many strains, we have learned to live together in democratic fashion. We all stand for the same thing, but we don't know just what it is. The creative central theme of our symphony is not yet clear and triumphant. That requires not only harmony, but the baton of leadership.

"And how do we acquire leadership? Not by pinning braid, epaulets or stars, bars and chevrons on likely people, or by tapping the first passerby and giving him a hat marked captain or conductor. We need more respect for talent, for ideas, brains, nerve for the uncommon man.

"Mr. Hoover said it well on the occasion of his last birthday.

"Among the delusions offered us by fuzzy-minded people is that imaginary creature, the Common Man. It is dinned into us that this is the Century of the Common Man. . . . The greatest strides of human progress have come from uncommon men and women. You have perhaps heard of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, or Thomas Edison. They were humble in origin, but that was not their greatness.

"The humor of it is that when we get sick we want an uncommon doctor. When we go to war, we yearn for an uncommon general or admiral. When we choose the President of a University, we want an uncommon educator.

"The imperative need of this nation at all times is the leadership of the Uncommon Men or Women. We need men and women who cannot be intimidated, who are not concerned with applause meters, nor those who sell tomorrow for cheers today.

"Such leaders are not to be made like queen bees. They must rise by their own merits. America recognizes no frozen social stratifications which prevent this free rise of every individual. They rise by merit from our shops and farms. They rise from the thirty-five million boys and girls in our schools and colleges. That they have the determination to rise is the glorious promise of leadership among free men.

"Let me quote from another great elder statesman, my friend Bernard M. Baruch. It is astonishing how the lines of thinking of these two men of widely different origin, career and political affiliation run parallel. In the School of Business and Public Administration of the College of the City of New York, appropriately named after him, this other elder statesman said:

"Government is only an instrument for regulating society. A limited democracy—the political form we live under—is bound to have its faults since none of us who make up this democracy is perfect. But this democracy has given each of us the opportunity to better his own condition by his own striving—and more than that no government can give us . . .

"We, in this country, have succeeded because we have made Americanization synonymous with expanded opportunity. We have sought our goal of equality for all not by pulling everyone down to the same level, as has happened elsewhere, but by giving everyone the opportunity to rise."

"Tradition is all very well, but tradition tends to nepotism. The new man is not necessarily a parvenu or a bounder. The conservative, conventional New Yorker of old stock usually has the Manhattan complex, which means that he doesn't know his way around the rest of the town and is rather contemptuous of what he regards as the socially unimportant fringes. The newcomer too often is a commuter whose eyes are glued to the five o'clock club car at Grand Central or the Pennsylvania Station. It takes about five years to learn the points of the compass around New York. Some of our top people, both those of old standing and those of recent importation, never learn them.

"Those of us who have been around for a while and are not ashamed to be called conservatives should remember that the conservative can never win by out-promising the radical. He can remain on top only by superior performance. He can get away with being a bit pompous, stuffy and even dull if he is very wise, courageous and reliable, especially in tough times.

TRUSTEES SEEK OPINIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

annual meeting at the Union Club on April 6 was accepted.

President Haulenbeek appointed a nominating committee with Trustee Raymond P. Dorland as chairman and William P. Van Nostrand, William T. Van Atten, Earl Le Roy Wood and Charles A. Lott as members. The committee will prepare a slate of officers and trustees for 1955-56.

Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker suggested an amendment to the report which he submitted at the October meeting in favor of support to students from the Netherlands seeking an education in this country. It was voted to amend the report by including provision for receiving gifts of \$100 or more toward \$2500 as the annual cost of each scholarship. The project is sponsored by the

"In closing and to translate these generalities into action, let me ask your aid in an enterprise which some of us confidently believe will serve to revive the past, enliven the present and delight the future. On Staten Island off the Kill Van Kull lies what remains of an old Dutch village, known as Richmondtown. Through the piety and patriotism of local people some of it has been restored. We in the City Park Department have obtained from the New York Foundation a generous grant large enough to study the records and prepare plans for a complete restoration. We have put a distinguished architect and old New Yorker, Frederic Rhinelander King, in charge. We now have all the land required and are busily reclaiming the waterfront.

"Everything the city can do as part of a general neighborhood improvement such as filling meadows, making lakes and new roads, extending parks, it will do. We shall, however, before long need substantial help from interested organizations and individuals. I should like to have this Society in a body visit Richmondtown, see what we are doing, and adopt this happy revival of the past as its own.

"No man," as John Donne said, "is an island intire of itself." There is a more or less silent partner in every firm. Sometimes he or she is hidden in the words "and company." Sometimes the real "works" may be found at the tag end of the firm name. Every Barnum has his Bailey, every Lord his Taylor, every Bonwit his Teller and every Abercrombie his Fitch. In my case the silent partners, beginning with my wife and including the boys who do the work, are so numerous that our letterhead would look like the door of a leading law firm or the roster of vice presidents of a national bank. On such embroidery the Abou-ben-Adhem, whose name leads all the rest, is often dead or honorably retired. Therefore, if I take credit for anything tonight it is as the nominal head of such a company.

"Again my thanks for your medal which will be treasured among the happier incidents of a busy life."

Netherland-America Foundation of which Dr. Harold O. Voorhis is president.

Trustee Vander Veer submitted a report by Richard H. Amerman, captain of the Burgher Guard, reporting on activities of the group as set forth elsewhere in this issue of DE HALVE MAEN.

On behalf of the committee on Genealogy Trustee Wilfred B. Talman reported on the applications of five persons for membership. It was voted to accept them and Trustee George B. Deyo was commended for his continued good work as chairman of the membership committee. The new members are:

HUMPHREY DE FOREST BOGART, Los Angeles, Calif.

VINCENT VAN INWEGEN, Union, N. J.

WALTER JUNIOR VAN NESS, M.D., Bloomfield, N. J.

GEORGE DEWEY VLIET, East Orange, N. J.

FREDERICK GRIFFITHS WANDALL, M.D., Pitman, N. J.

THREE CENTURIES AGO IN NEW NETHERLANDS

History records a number of stirring events of three centuries ago in New Netherlands. It was in 1655 that the Indians went on rampage killing scores of settlers at Pavonia and other places. The same year Governor Peter Stuyvesant led an invasion of New Sweden on the Delaware and the burghers of New Amsterdam protested the lack of voice in governing local affairs.

The start of the year found the colony without Governor Stuyvesant, who had left on Christmas Eve, for a trip to Barbadoes on a mission to try and establish trade with that island. He arrived at a time when the new British navigation laws placed an embargo on all foreign vessels in the port and it was four months before he was permitted to leave.

Governor Stuyvesant did not get back to New Amsterdam until July. During his absence the council, which he had grudgingly named the previous year in response to wide-spread demand, went ahead and appointed successors to magistrates whose terms had expired. Oloff Stevensen was named Burgomaster in place of Martin Cregier, and Johannes de Peyster and Jan Vinje were appointed schepens.

Soon after Stuyvesant's return he received orders from the Dutch West India Company to proceed against the Swedes in the Delaware River. The move was a sequel to events in the previous year when Governor Rising, who had succeeded Governor Prinz in New Sweden, turned the Dutch garrison out of Fort Casimir and issued a proclamation that all Dutch inhabiting the territory must come under Swedish jurisdiction. News of this action created a sensation in New Amsterdam and a Swedish ship in the harbor was seized and confiscated. Stuyvesant, who was under instructions to be careful in his relations with New Sweden, wrote to the West India Company in Amsterdam for instructions just prior to leaving on his trip to Barbadoes.

The invading forces were in two companies, of which one was commanded by Stuyvesant and the other by Nicasiaus de Sille, Chief Councilor. They reached the Delaware Bay on September 6, and within a matter of hours they had recaptured Fort Casimir and taken Fort Christina. The settlers acknowledged allegiance to Holland and a number of them were taken back to New Amsterdam. The expedition ended the last vestige of Swedish domination in North America.

While Stuyvesant was away from the fort on Manhattan Island with every able bodied male in New Amsterdam the Indians broke out on the war path. Nineteen hundred of them had gathered on the North (Hudson) River and over seven hundred had landed on the island. It was thought at first that they were on their way to Long Island, but many of them appeared along streets of New Amsterdam.

Trouble started when an Indian wounded Hendrick van Dyck with an arrow. Under leadership of Cornelis van Tienhoven the burghers killed a few of the Indians, who left Manhattan and crossed to Pavonia on the Jersey shore. Every house in that bouwery was burned. All the males in sight were killed and women and children were taken captive.

The redskins next went to Staten Island, where they destroyed eleven bouwerries or farms and killed twenty-three people out of the ninety in the settlement. Two bouwerries near the Harlem River were raided and the inhabitants killed and several bouwerries on Long Island were laid waste. It is estimated that within three days between fifty and one hundred colonists were killed and one hundred and fifty were captured, among whom was Cornelis Melyn. Scores of other people were made homeless, recently gathered crops were destroyed and damage to property was very great. New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island was not attacked.

When Stuyvesant returned from his invasion of New Sweden he ordered that no vessel should leave the harbor and no able-bodied man depart from New Amsterdam except on orders. Guards were stationed in the outlying settlements and negotiations were opened with the Indians, who exchanged seventy prisoners for some powder and shot. After that no Indian was permitted to remain overnight in New Amsterdam.

During the early part of 1655 while Governor Stuyvesant in the Barbadoes, George Baxter, who had for many years been secretary to Governor Kieft and also to Stuyvesant sought to start a revolt at Gravesend. With James Hubbard, another Englishman, he hoisted the British flag and claimed the right of English subjects. The council of Schepans placed the two men under arrest and they were imprisoned for a year. Hubbard was freed and caused no further trouble, but Baxter ignored a pledge that he would not try to escape after transfer from a dungeon at the fort to a room in the Stadt Huis on Pearl Street. He fled to Long Island and then to New England. His property was sold for debts, including a farm which embraces the site of Bellevue Hospital.

Branch Activities

As we go to press word comes from Louis B. Vreeland of Charlotte, N. C., that the first meeting of the recently formed Middle Atlantic States Branch will be held in that city on the evening of Saturday, January 22. Further notice will be sent to officers of the Society and members residing in the area. Mr. Vreeland is vice-president for the branch.

Burson Wynkoop of Freehold, N. J., announces a meeting of the Monmouth County Branch, of which he is vice-president, to be held at his North Wind Farm estate on Route 9W, the evening of Saturday, February 5. One of the features of the occasion will be a showing of motion pictures he took while on a trip to India last fall.

The annual dinner meeting of Essex County branch will be held on Tuesday evening, February 15, at Glen Ridge (N. J.), Country Club. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., a vice-president of the Society and president of the branch, promises a repetition of the most enjoyable gathering held at the same place last year.

The delightful old farm house operated as Novak's Restaurant in Old Raritan Road, Scotch Plains, N. J., will be the scene of the annual dinner meeting of Union County branch on Monday, March 14, it is reported by Frederick L. Hyer, who is president of the branch.

SEEK TO PRESERVE "METTLER'S WOODS"

A committee headed by Dr. William H. Cole of Rutgers University is sponsoring a movement to acquire 136 acres near East Millstone, New Jersey, in order to set them apart as a nature area unspoiled by the hands of man. Known for centuries as "Mettler's Woods," the tract may become eventually part of a six-mile parkway along the banks of the Raritan River between New Brunswick and Bound Brook.

Second and third generation descendants of the founding Dutch settlers on Long Island first saw the lovely Raritan Valley near the end of the seventeenth century. The first Mettler arrived in 1701 and the land which came to be called after him has never passed out of the family. Trees have never been cut and the soil has not been plowed.

The Mettler Woods literally is an unspoiled community of plants and animals. It has two distinct tree layers, dominated by oaks and hickories, towering more than 75 feet. Other trees are dogwoods, red maples and beeches. Beneath the dogwoods flourishes a four-foot-high shrub known as maple-leaved viburnum, which thrives on the deep shade.

Many of the huge trees were uprooted in the storm

of November, 1950, but the forest suffered little when the wounded trees were removed. Through the years nature has enriched the site and improved the quality of the forest, unaided by man.

The entire area has a history. The section at Landing lane once outranked New Brunswick in importance. A bridge across the river built in 1772 preceded by two decades the first structure bridging the Raritan at New Brunswick. The area was settled more than 100 years before by the Dutch and later the English. In 1684 the "Great Road," now River road, was built to Bound Brook.

The prosperity of the area came from shipping at the beginning of the 18th century. Small sloops came up the river to the landing where they received cargoes brought down the river in scows. The area declined with the coming of the Delaware and Raritan Canal which parallels the river. All that remained for years were a few great houses built before and after the Revolution, including the Matthias Smock house, the Field mansion, Ross Hall and what is now Ivy Hall.

With the rapid decline of the area, the land returned to its natural state and is occupied only by a few homes.

TRACES OF PAST REMAIN IN AMSTERDAM

In 1609, Henry Hudson descended the stone steps of the Schreierstoren (Tower of the Weeping) on the bank of the Y of Amsterdam and went aboard the ship in which, by order of the Oost Indische Compagnie (East Indian Company), he was to sail west. In the course of this journey he was to explore the North River, to which his name would later be attached, and he was to lay the foundations of what would be Nieuw Amsterdam, and later New York. At that moment, in 1609, the Schreierstoren was more than a century old.

The small tower rooms were occupied, as they are today, by the harbour master of Amsterdam. And when, in this year 1953, one of the ship-broker's clerks takes a ship's papers to the harbour master's office, he is treading the very same tiles over which, more than 300 years ago, Hudson and the founders of Nieuw Amsterdam after him found their way to the harbour master's chambers.

Many things have remained the same at Amsterdam through the centuries, yet its cargo handling facilities are new and different and up to date. More than 4,000 Amsterdam buildings are officially listed as Dutch monuments. All these buildings, warehouses and age-old merchant residences, however, are being used as bank offices, business houses, store rooms or meeting rooms in the world-wide commerce and shipping of Amsterdam.

When Nieuw Amsterdam was given municipal rights in 1655, there stood in one of the ancient streets of Amsterdam a building—intended as a meat market—which served as the seat of the West Indian Company,

official patron of Nieuw Amsterdam and Nieuw Nederland, since the company's foundation in 1623. It stands there today. And the warehouses in which the West Indian Company stored the beaver hides from Nieuw Nederland are still being used for storage. On the banks of the river Amstel there still stands the ancient town hall of Nieuwer Amstel, the small municipality on the boundary of Amsterdam. Its inhabitants, in 1657, founded the town of New Amstel on the banks of the Delaware River. They were also the first to import grain for Western Europe from the new world instead of obtaining it from Eastern Europe. Amsterdam has been one of the most important grain handling centers throughout the centuries.

This close relationship between Nieuwer Amstel and Nieuw Amsterdam is symbolized in the coat of arms of the City of New York, the shield-bearers of which are beavers, just as in the ancient coat of arms of Nieuwer Amstel.

Amsterdam has remained through the centuries a port and a center of commercial life *par excellence*. In the year that Nieuw Amsterdam was given municipal rights, the burgomasters of Amsterdam were giving Amsterdam an entirely new aspect by the digging of the canals which have since acquired world-wide fame. The digging of these canals, however, was by no means undertaken with a view to beauty; they were traffic roads, waterways giving access to all the warehouses and business houses, strewn—then as now—throughout the entire extent of the port and city region.

IN MEMORIAM

FRANK D. BROWER

Frank Daniel Brower, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1941 and 442 in seniority, died on October 12 after an illness of two years. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of the late David and Katherine Brower and made the city his lifelong home. After attending the preparatory school of Polytechnic College of Brooklyn, he entered the institution's College of Engineering and was graduated with a degree in electrical engineering. He was associated for many years with the former Merchants Association of New York and retired in 1945. Active in civic affairs, he was a director of the Lefferts Manor Association for more than thirty years and at the time of death he was an honorary vice-president. He was a member of the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens and the Professional Engineers Club of New York City. He was married to Marguerite F. McSherry on December 26, 1929. A solemn requiem mass was read for him at St. Francis of Assissi Church, Brooklyn, on October 15 and interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

EDWARD S. VAN VALKENBURG

Edward Schuyler Van Valkenburg, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 326 in seniority, died on October 15 in the Little Falls, N. Y., hospital, where he was taken following a heart attack. Born on May 9, 1872, he was the son of Charles A. Van Valkenburg and Alida M. Schuyler. Starting as a bookkeeper with H. P. Snyder Manufacturing Co., makers of bicycles, he rose to be president and retired in 1942 as chairman of the board. He also had been a director of the Little Falls National Bank, city police and fire commissioner and chairman of the Little Falls War Council during World War II. The family home was at 52 North William Street in Little Falls. His widow, Helen Thomas Meares Van Valkenburg, survives. Funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Little Falls, on Sunday, October 17.

JAMES GARRETSON

James Garretson, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1911 and 43 in seniority, died on October 28 at his home at Green Farms, Connecticut, at the age of sixty-seven years, after a brief illness. Born at Newtown, Long Island, he attended local schools and then graduated from Princeton University in 1907 with a bachelor of arts degree. Two years later he was graduated from New York Law School and the same year was admitted to the bar. While at Princeton he was managing editor of the Daily Tiger and for many years afterward

served as a trustee of his class. He entered the law office of Evarts, Choate and Sherman before graduating from law school and remained with successor firms all his career of forty-five years. The present firm is Choate, Byrd, Leon & Garretson and he specialized in estates, trusts, taxation and domestic law. He was a son of the late Justice Garret J. Garretson of the New York State Supreme Court. In World War I Mr. Garretson served in the ranks and as a lieutenant with the Seventy-first division in France. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, a governor and former secretary of the Fairfield Country Club, the Princeton Club of New York and the Downtown Association in that city. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Dorothy Baldwin Garretson; two sons, Garret J., 2d, and S. Baldwin; a daughter, Mrs. Dickerman Hollister, and three sisters.

FREDERICK COYKENDALL

Frederick Coykendall, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 322 in seniority, died on Thursday, November 18 at his home, 1 West 72nd Street, New York City, just a week prior to his eighty-second birthday. Successful in a long business career, he found time to take a leading part in the advancement of higher education as chairman of the trustees of Columbia University and he was at the same time active in many other fields. Born in Kingston, N. Y., on November 21, 1872, he was the son of Samuel Decker Coykendall and Mary Augusta Cornell. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1895 and received the degrees of Master of Arts and Civil Engineer in 1897. The same year he became secretray of the Cornell Steamship Company, which centered its operations in New York City. In 1900 he became manager of the company and its president in 1913. Mr. Coykendall was elected an alumni trustee of Columbia in 1916 and a life trustee in 1922. In 1933 he was named chairman of the board. In the early years after graduation from Columbia Mr. Coykendall was a member of the standing committee of the Alumni Association. He had been treasurer and a governor of the Columbia University Club, president of the Alumni Association and vice-president of the Alumni Federation. He had served as chairman of the university's committee on education and on the finance committee. Long identified with the Columbia University Press, he was first secretary and director in 1926 and became president in 1946 succeeding the late Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Active for many years at commencement exercises, one of the outstanding occasions was in 1948 when he presented the charter and keys of the university to General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower when the army leader became Columbia's 13th president. In 1946 he was named to a

IN MEMORIAM

(Continued from Page 10)

committee on Columbia history in preparation for observing the 200th anniversary celebration, which is continuing through 1954. He had been chosen to receive the 1955 Alexander Hamilton Medal awarded annually by the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College for distinguished service and accomplishment. Mr. Coykendall aided in arranging the agreement which brought into being the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and had charge of negotiations which resulted in establishing the School of Tropical Medicine in Puerto Rico under auspices of Columbia. A Trustee of the New York State Historical Association, he also had been a member of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, The Founders and Patriots of America, and the St. Nicholas Society. He was the author of "A Note On The Monk" and other works. His clubs were the Union, Century, University, Grolier, Down Town, Columbia University and Coffee House. Mary Beach Warrin, whom he married on October 14, 1897, survives and also a daughter, Mrs. Frank F. Walker; a grandson and a brother, Frank Coykendall, a member of the Society. Funeral services were held at 11 o'clock, Monday morning, November 22, in St. Paul's chapel on the Morningside Heights campus with the University chaplain officiating. Classes at the university were suspended during the services. Interment took place in the family plot in Kingston, N. Y.

FARMERS FOUGHT TORY RAID

(Continued from Page 3)

the Society as Colonial Farms. The Middlesex Branch of the Society holds its annual meeting there each Spring.

The militia and farmers in pursuit of Simcoe were under command of Captain Peter G. Voorhees. He led the attack when the raiders were halted just east of Middlebush. During the fight which followed Captain Voorhees was mortally wounded and Simcoe was taken prisoner.

The remainder of Simcoe's forces, except for one man killed and three wounded prisoners, broke out of the ambush. Simcoe was saved from further harm by his captors and taken to Bordentown and thence to the jail in Burlington. His parole was arranged a few days later in exchange for several Continental officers held by the British and he continued on the British side until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1783.

On Our Bookshelf

From The Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: **SIXTEEN WE HELPED.**

From Prentice-Hall, Inc.: **HUGH ROY CULLEN**, by Ed Kilman and Theon Wright.

From Société d'Histoire du Protestantisme Belge: **ANNALES. 1904-1954.**

From Wilfred B. Talman: **THE CUDDEBACK FAMILY**, by William Louis Cuddeback, M.D.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

Tracy S. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y., is vice-chairman of a committee to represent New York State at a conference on education to be held in Washington, D. C., next fall. He was appointed on December 26 by Governor Thomas E. Dewey as one of his last official acts before completing his term of office on January 1.

Ernest R. Acker of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., announced on December 28 the Atomic Energy Commission has approved an application of the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp., of which he is president, to join a Nuclear Power Study Group consisting of utility companies in all parts of the country. Research into the possibility of generating electric power by atomic energy is the object.

Dr. Frank Vanderbeck of Ridgewood, N. J., has completed a post graduate course sponsored by the American Board of Ophthalmology at Colgate College.

Kendrick Van Pelt, Sr., one of the Society members living abroad, has returned to his home in Sao Paulo, Brazil, after several months on pleasure and business in the United States.

Cornelius Ackerson of Keyport, N. J., is getting nationwide attention as a leading grower and exhibitor of chrysanthemums. He took three first places, one second place, one third place and a special gold award at the National Chrysanthemum show in Atlanta, Ga., last fall.

Dr. Paul Van Dyke of Suffern, N. Y., is new president of New York chapter, International Academy of Proctology.

Joseph Quackenbush, Jr., of Fairlawn, N. J., has retired as District Governor of the Optimists Club, a service organization with more than 1,000 members in the New York metropolitan area.

Lewis Beck Sebring of Schenectady, N. Y., and Alice Petty Worthen were married on Saturday, January 1, at Trinity Methodist Church in Schenectady.

Albert W. Van Gelder of New York City was elected an assistant vice-president of Chemical Corn Exchange Bank in that city, it was announced on December 29.

Jay Lefevre of New Paltz, N. Y., was named by retiring Governor Thomas E. Dewey on December 29 to a nine member council for the New Paltz State Teachers' College. It replaces the former Board of Visitors. Mr. Lefevre is a former member of Congress and a former trustee of the Society.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, domine of the Society and Mrs. Palen of New York City announced on December 30 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nora-Jane Palen, to Robert D. Jackson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Jackson, South Salem, N. Y. Miss Palen is a graduate of Friends Seminary in 1953 and is attending the University of Vermont. Mr. Jackson is a graduate of Philips Academy and will graduate from Yale this year. The Rev. Palen has been pastor of Middle Collegiate Church in New York City for the past twenty-two years. The wedding date will be announced later.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



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Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXX No. 1



of **NEW YORK**
APRIL 1955

The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

P. Raymond Haulenbeek

Vice-Presidents:

<i>New York County</i>	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
<i>Kings County</i>	John H. Van Siclen
<i>Queens County</i>	John W. Van Siclen
<i>Nassau County</i>	Douglas Van Riper
<i>Suffolk County</i>	Ferdinand L. Wyckoff
<i>Westchester County</i>	Benjamin L. Blauvelt
<i>Dutchess County</i>	J. Sebring Ackerman
<i>Ulster County</i>	Laurence V. Bogert
<i>Albany County</i>	Charles Knickerbacker Winne, Jr., M.D.
<i>Schenectady County</i>	Henry Bradt
<i>Central New York</i>	Dr. George H. Brasted
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i>	Richard H. Amerman
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i>	Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
<i>Passaic County, N. J.</i>	Charles S. Van Auken
<i>Union County, N. J.</i>	George Blount Wendell
<i>Middlesex County, N. J.</i>	Percy L. Van Nuis
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i>	Burson Wynkoop
<i>Mercer County, N. J.</i>	William S. Heyer
<i>New England</i>	Very Reverend Edwin J. van Etten, D.D.
<i>Pacific Coast</i>	Dr. Guy Bogart
<i>United States Army</i>	General George L. Van Deusen
<i>United States Navy</i>	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
<i>United States Air Force</i>	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
<i>Midwest</i>	Alan M. Deyo
<i>Southeast</i>	Donald K. Vanneman
<i>Middle-Atlantic</i>	Louis B. Vreeland

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	William T. Van Atten (1956)
Frederick I. Bergen (1956)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1956)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
George J. Deyo (1956)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1956)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
Andrew J. Snyder (1958)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1957)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

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John A. Bogart	Clayton Hoagland
John G. De Graff	Robert L. Smock
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Thomas E. Van Winkle



APRIL, 1955

NEW YORK CITY

Trustees Continue Group on Permanent Home Study

Trustees of The Holland Society of New York, meeting at the Union Club, 69th St. and Park Ave., New York City, on Thursday evening, March 10, voted to continue a special committee selected nearly a year ago to explore possibilities for a permanent home.

It was the general consensus that the acquiring of a site or building to house headquarters, the library and meeting rooms will have to be a long range project. Means of financing such an undertaking will have to be developed and a building fund established. Rented space has been occupied at 90 West St., New York City, for the last 40 years and for one year the arrangement has been possible only on a month-to-month basis.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson, chairman of the committee, reported that about half the membership had responded to the request for an expression of opinion on a permanent home. A card questionnaire was sent out last January and the 500 odd returns were about evenly divided between those in favor and opposed to the idea. Many of those in the negative indicated a wish to know more about the proposal, which influenced the action of the Trustees in voting to keep the committee active for the purpose of disseminating additional information.

In the absence of President P. Raymond Haulenbeek on account of illness past president Frederick I. Bergen presided and called for the reports of various committee chairmen. Extended discussion followed Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer's description of the restoration project at Richmondtown, Staten Island, as an 18th century Dutch village. The work is in initial stages under overall direction of Robert Moses, co-ordinator of Parks and Public Works for New York City. In an address accepting the Society's medal for distinguished achievement at the annual banquet last November, he extended an invitation for members to visit the site.

Trustee Van der Veer expressed doubts that facilities at Richmondtown would be adequate for the joint meeting of vice-presidents with the trustees to be held on June 9. It was voted to postpone such a gathering for

(Continued on Page 2)

Officers Re-elected at 70th Annual Meeting of Society

The seventieth annual meeting of The Holland Society of New York was held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, on Wednesday evening, April 6. Members from the South, New England and other distant parts of the country were among the several hundred who gathered in the Schermerhorn Room for the business session, after which dinner was served, followed by a social hour which extended into the late hours as friends got together for an informal discussion.

P. Raymond Haulenbeek of New York City was re-elected to his second term as president. Rufus Cole Van Aken of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Irwin L. Tappen of Hackensack, N. J. were re-elected to the respective offices of treasurer and secretary. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen S.T.D., pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was chosen to continue as Dominee.

There were few changes in the other offices of the Society as presented by the nominating committee. Newly elected vice-presidents are Laurence V. Bogert of Stone Ridge, N. Y., representing the Ulster County Branch and George B. Wendell of Westfield, N. J., representing the Union County Branch. Three vice-presidents designated by the Trustees at their March meeting to represent newly formed branches were elected for regular terms of office, as follows:

Middle Atlantic States Branch, Louis B. Vreeland, Charlotte, N. C.; Southeastern States Branch, Donald K. Vannenman, Atlanta, Ga., and Mid-West Branch, Alan M. Deyoe, Chicago, Ill.

Four trustees were re-elected to the class of 1959. They are Cornelius Ackerson, Keyport, N. J.; Bruce Cornell, Port Washington, N. Y.; Wilfred B. Talman, Spring Valley, N. Y., and M. L. Van Slyck, Larchmont, N. Y. Louis Vreeland was newly elected as a trustee in recognition of the rapidly increasing membership throughout the southern states.

President Haulenbeek opened the meeting by extending a welcome to all those present, with a special greeting for Vice Presidents Vreeland and Vannenman. The latter was accompanied by Nicholas Stillwell, also of Atlanta, who is treasurer of the Southeastern States Branch. Leigh

(Continued on Page 2)

OFFICERS REELECTED

(Continued from Page 1)

K. Lydecker, a past president and now a trustee of the Society, was called to the chair to conduct the election.

Annual reports of Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary Tappen were submitted. The assemblage stood in respectful silence as the latter read the names of twenty-seven members who died during the year. His report showed a total of 54 newly enrolled members in 1954 to make a total of 1,008 on the roster.

President Haulenbeek gave a summary of activities during the year and expressed thanks for the cooperation extended by officers as well as the membership. He introduced Vice-presidents Vreeland and Vanneman and stated that illness prevented the attendance of Vice President Deyoe of the recently formed Mid-West Branch.

In announcing the sudden death of J. Sebring Ackerman, vice-president for Dutchess County, on March 30, President Haulenbeek referred to Mr. Ackerman's valiant services to the Society. As a mark of respect his name was retained on the list of vice-presidents for re-election and filling of the vacancy will be considered at a future meeting of the trustees.

A letter from Commissioner of Parks Robert H. Moses to President Haulenbeek was read. He urged Society endorsement of Richmondtown Restoration Project on Staten Island. Such action would add to interest and financial support from private sources needed to augment the program of New York City to create a colonial village with more than thirty buildings typical of the early 18th century.

Many of the members newly elected during the last year were attending a meeting for the first time. Each of them wore a white carnation and received special greetings upon introduction by President Haulenbeek.

Burgher Guard Adds Four

Burgher Guard membership has been increased by the election of four veterans of World War II, Captain Amerman reports.

New Guardsmen are Regis Z. Bogert of Paramus, N. J., Chauncey M. Depew of Roselle, N. J. and James T. Van Norden and Montagnie Van Norden, both of New York. Mr. Bogert served with the Counter Intelligence Corps in Southwest Pacific areas in World War II. Mr. Depew had three years military service in the continental United States.

James Van Norden, Army Air Force lieutenant during the war, holds the rank of major in the New York National Guard. His brother, Montagnie Van Norden, former paratrooper, was for several years a National Guard officer. They are grandsons of Warner Van Norden, sixth President of the Society in 1894-95, and cousins of the late Ottomar Van Norden, president in 1943-4.

Lapel Rosettes

Lapel rosettes in the familiar orange are available to members of the Society for the first time since prior to World War II. They may be had at the nominal price of 35 cents each, or three for \$1 by application to Headquarters, 90 West Street, New York City.

TRUSTEES CONTINUE GROUP

(Continued from Page 1)

another year until restoration work has made further progress. The meeting this year will be held at the Union Club, as originally planned.

On behalf of the meetings committee Trustee Van der Veer reported on plans for the annual gathering of the Society to be held at the Union Club on the night of Wednesday, April 6. His report was received with thanks. He further reported for the Burgher Guard that membership has been brought to full strength by the accepting of four new members. He called attention to the necessity for repairs to the banner of the Society and flags of the Burgher Guard. Estimates of costs will be obtained and the work completed as quickly as possible.

The budget of the Society for the coming year was approved as prepared by officers and the finance committee. It has been included in notice of the annual meeting sent to members to be voted on for final adoption. The report of Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken was accepted followed by adoption of a motion offered by Trustee Raymond P. Dorland suggesting an analysis of endowment funds by the finance committee as a basis for recommendations at a future meeting.

Secretary Irwin L. Tappen gave a resume of Society activities since the last meeting of trustees in December and Trustee George J. Deyo told of plans to further increase the membership. Trustee Wilfred B. Talman of the committee on genealogy, reported on 16 applications for membership which were approved so that the roster stands at 1008, of which 179 are life members. The newly elected members are:

ROBERT VOORHEES CORTELYOU, Fairview Park, Ohio
ORMONDE DE KAY, New York City
JOHN HOWARD HARING, Newark, N. J.
DAVID H. HOUGHTALING, New York City
WILLIAM GERRIT KOUWENHOVEN, New York City
GEORGE ADRIANCE MEAD, Chatham, N. J.
JOHN WARD POST, Upper Montclair, N. J.
CHARLES HANSEN TOLL, Amherst, Mass.
WALTER SCOTT VAN ALSTYNE, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
ALBERT ALEXANDER VAN RIPER, New York City
AUSTIN MILLARD VAN RIPER, Bayside, N. Y.
THOMAS BROWNELL VAN RIPER, Bayside, N. Y.
PEIRCE VAN VLECK, Asheville, N. C.
BLAIR JONES WORMER, West Hartford, Conn.
ERNEST HOLT WYCKOFF, Stroudsburg, Pa.
MARTIN NEVIUS WYCKOFF, New Brunswick, N. J.

On Our Bookshelf

From Harold T. Duryee: THE CHARLES DURYEE FAMILY, by Harold T. Duryee (1955).
From The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company: PIONEER AND PACEMAKER—The Story of Firestone.
From International Business Machines Corporation: AS A MAN THINKS, by Thomas J. Watson.
From William Millerd Morgan: King's HANDBOOK OF NEW YORK CITY (1893).
Watson's ANNALS OF NEW YORK CITY AND STATE (1846).
Bradford's HISTORY "OF PLIMOTH PLANTATION".
From Homer C. Osterhout: OSTERHOUT 1653-1953, by Homer C. Osterhout.
From John J. Vrooman: THE MASSACRE (1954).
CLARISSA PUTMAN OF TRIBES HILL (1950).
FORTS AND FIRESIDES OF THE MOHAWK COUNTRY (1943), by John J. Vrooman.
From The Westminster Press: THE TASK OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, by D. Campbell Wyckoff.
From Louis Zara: BLESSED IS THE LAND, by Louis Zara.

THREE BRANCHES MEET, OTHERS PLAN EVENTS

Three branches of The Holland Society of New York have held annual meetings for 1955. They are Monmouth County, Essex County and Union County, all in New Jersey.

The first gathering of the recently organized Southeastern Branch is scheduled for Saturday, April 16 at Atlanta, Ga. The Ulster County Branch will meet at Kingston, N. Y. on May 14, the Middlesex County, New Jersey, branch will meet in May at a date to be announced, the annual picnic of Union County Branch will be held at Echo Lake Park, Cranford, New Jersey, on Friday afternoon, June 17 and the Long Island Branch also will meet in June.

MONMOUTH COUNTY BRANCH

Members of Monmouth County Branch, others from surrounding branches, officers of the parent Society and guests assembled at "North Wind," the country home of Vice-president Burson Wynkoop near Freehold, New Jersey, on the evening of Saturday, February 5 for a social hour, buffet supper and showing of motion pictures taken by their hosts on a trip to the Far East.

Activities of the parent Society and the proposal for acquiring a permanent home when the opportunity offers furnished the principal topic of discussion during the early part of the evening. A roast beef supper was served after time had been allowed for all the guests to assemble and get better acquainted.

The motion pictures were shown in the spacious main living room, with Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop and their son Jerry alternating in the role of narrator. They were taken in the Philippines, Japan, India and Egypt.

ESSEX BRANCH

The largest meeting of Essex County Branch in many years was held at Glen Ridge Country Club on the night of Tuesday, February 15, with nearly fifty members and guests present.

Following a social hour in the club lounge and dinner served in the grill room, the meeting was thrown open for general discussion by Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., president of the Branch, who presided.

Irwin L. Tappen, secretary of the Society, told of its various activities in such a delightful and humorous manner, his remarks called for long applause. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of *de Halve Maen*, gave an account of books, pamphlets and other publications put out by the Society since it was organized in 1885. He urged members to set as a goal the collection of an entire set of year books, which were published without interruption until 1939, since which time the quarterly magazine has taken its place.

Extended discussion followed remarks of Trustee Cornelius Ackerson concerning the efforts of the committee on a permanent home for the Society. He urged members to answer the questionnaire mailed in January as to whether the acquiring of such a building was favored. Possible sites in various parts of New York City, estimated costs and maintenance expenses were outlined in response to inquiries. Mr. Ackerson thanked those present for their opinions, which he declared the Board of Trustees would be pleased to receive.

A short business meeting was limited to election of

officers. According to recommendation of a nominating committee headed by Frederick A. Lydecker, it was unanimously voted to continue Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. as president and John I. Tappen as secretary-treasurer for another year. Trustee George J. Deyo was commended for his activities as chairman of the Society's membership committee and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken for his excellent handling of Society finances.

Those present were: Trustees Cornelius Ackerson, Bruce Cornell, Walter H. Van Hoesen and Thomas M. Van der Veer; Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Vice-president Burson Wynkoop of Monmouth County and Vice-president Percy L. Van Nuis of Middlesex County, Harvey B. Nelson, Donald Sutphen, John W. Pope, Howard N. Deyo, George D. Hulst, Jarrett H. Buys, Thomas E. Van Winkle, Calvin V. Vanderbeek, W. H. Suydam, Jr., Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Harold M. Lowe, Willard P. V. Voorhees, Robert W. Zabriskie, Lloyd B. Ringo, Bryan C. Ringo, Lawrence H. Suydam, Edgar L. Van Nuis, Louis L. Blauvelt, Carl Van Ness.

Also Donald Schermerhorn, Anson E. Voorhees, Charles A. Lott, John A. Amerman, Edward B. Van Wagoner, Robert C. Lydecker, Frederick A. Lydecker, Alexander T. Schenck, William L. Schoonmaker, Walter J. Van Ness, George D. Vliet, Benjamin C. Van Tine, Frederick Ten Eyck Sutphen, W. Adriance Kipp, Jr., Derick B. Kipp.

UNION COUNTY BRANCH

The annual meeting of Union County Branch was held on the night of Monday, March 15, at Novak's Restaurant, Old Raritan Road, Scotch Plains. Fred L. Hyer, president, presided during an informal discussion which followed a social hour and the serving of a delectable roast beef dinner.

Regret was expressed on account of the absence of George B. Wendell, who was confined to Roosevelt Hospital in New York City following an operation. A report of Dr. George Deyo for the nominating committee was accepted unanimously and resulted in the election of Mr. Wendell as president succeeding Mr. Hyer, who had served three years. Enoch G. Van Hoesen was elected secretary-treasurer to replace Mr. Wendell, who had held the position for sixteen years.

Vice-presidents John W. Van Sichen of Queens County, Percy L. Van Nuis of Middlesex County and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. of Essex County were introduced. Society membership, publications and prospects for a permanent home were discussed in turn by Trustees George J. Deyo, Walter H. Van Hoesen and Thomas M. Van der Veer. It was voted to hold the annual picnic in Echo Lake Park, Cranford, on Friday afternoon, June 17.

Those present included Frederick L. Hyer, Dr. George J. Deyo, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Benjamin Van Tine, Kendrick Van Pelt, Percy L. Van Nuis, Edgar L. Van Nuis, John W. Van Sichen, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, John W. Amerman, Dr. Arthur F. Ackerman, and B. E. Beekman.

SOUTHEASTERN BRANCH

The first annual dinner meeting of the southeastern

(Continued from Page 10)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

J. Cornell Schenck of Scarsdale, N. Y., was named an assistant vice-president of the Hanover Bank in New York City last November.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. of Keyport, N. J., a former president and trustee of the Society, is nearing the goal in a drive to obtain \$600,000 in gifts for the erection of a law center at Rutgers University in New Brunswick. An Associate Justice at the time of retirement from the New Jersey courts several years ago, he has devoted most of his time to being chairman of a committee fostering the project.

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck of Albany, N. Y., Assistant Commissioner of Education for New York State, has been re-appointed to a two-year term as chairman of the advisory committee on school relations for the Girl Scouts of America. Dr. Van Kleeck, a trustee of the Society, gave the principal address at dedication exercises opening the Chateaugay Central School in November.

W. Emlen Roosevelt of Far Hill, N. J., was elected a director of the First Bakers Trust Company, Perth Amboy, at the annual meeting on January 26. He is president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, N. J. and director in a number of large corporations.

Richard K. Hoagland of Cranbury, N. J., held a one-man exhibition of paintings in the Hightstown, N. J., Memorial Library from February 21 to March 5 at the invitation of the Hightstown Woman's Club and friends of the library. More than twenty landscapes, portraits and examples of still life were in the show.

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., has been elected president of the New York firm of Gabriel J. Fajardo, Inc. He is also president of R. F. Downing & Co., Inc., international freight forwarding and brokerage firm, which will observe 100 years in business next year.

Dr. Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., who is vice-president of the Society for the Pacific Coast, is the subject of an article in the January issue of "Meow," national magazine for cat lovers, which tells all about his many years of interest in the feline world. Sharing an apartment with sixteen cats, he has been president of National Cat Week for ten years and despite his seventy-one years, he answers as many as seventy-five letters a week from people in all parts of the world, the article states.

Peter V. D. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y., a trustee of the Society, was chairman of arrangements for a dinner held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York on February 3 for sportsmen interested in preservation of the wild duck in North America. Billed as a "Ducks Unlimited" gathering, it was attended by several hundred persons able to meet the only requirement of telling the difference between a mallard and a penguin.

James H. Blauvelt, formerly of New York City and now a resident of Middlebury, Vt., has been appointed one of eight members of a National Art Committee to the World Brotherhood Art Exhibit to be held in Brussels, Belgium, July 11-15. It is a part of the foreign program of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the exhibition of paintings and drawings by young people from 12 to 18 years will be called "What Brotherhood

Means in Our Community." Mrs. Blauvelt will accompany her husband and the itinerary will include Holland.

Douglas Van Riper of Manhasset, N. Y., was chairman in charge of arrangements for the annual dinner of the Long Island Real Estate Board held on Saturday night, January 29, at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City.

David Van Alstyne, Jr. of Ridgewood, N. J., has been elected a director of the Mexican Gulf Sulphur Company. He is a member of the New York Port Authority and senior partner in Van Alstyne & Noel, New York investment house.

Robert H. and Mrs. Vreeland of Montclair are the parents of a son, Jan Todd, born on January 11.

Garret Ackerson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., was appointed by President Eisenhower in January as minister to Argentina. Mr. Ackerson is a career man in the State Department. He graduated from Harvard in 1927 and became a foreign service officer the following year. His first assignment was a vice-consul at Capetown, South Africa and after filling other posts he was named counsellor to the American Embassy in Warsaw.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, a trustee and former president of the Society, was guest speaker at the annual mothers' luncheon held at Pingry School in Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, February 26. Dr. Voorhis is vice-chancellor of New York University.

Dr. D. Campbell Wyckoff of Princeton, N. J., where he is professor of Christian Education at Princeton Theological Seminary, is the author of a book, "The Task of Christian Education" published by the Westminster Press on March 14. Designed to clear up some of the confusion that exists today in Christian education, theory and practice, its underlying philosophy is that the aim of all such efforts is to nurture the Christian way of life. He discusses the individual in the home, school and community. Dr. Wyckoff studied at Columbia before receiving degrees of B.S., A.M. and Ph.D. at New York University, majoring in religious education. After teaching in Carolina and Tennessee mission schools and serving on the Presbyterian Board of National Missions from 1942-47, he taught religious education at New York University until last fall before taking up his present work.

Edward Terhune Van de Water of Westport, Conn., is the father of John Edward Van de Water, whose engagement to Miss Sheila Theodora Hill, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Daniel T. Hill of Richfield Springs, New York, was announced on March 14. The prospective bride is a graduate of State Teachers College at Albany and on the staff of Time Inc. Mr. Van de Water, a graduate of Deerfield (Mass.) Academy and Columbia College, is a student at the Columbia School of Engineering and will enter Naval Flight training in June.

Peter Granger Van der Poel of Ruxton, Md., announced on March 14 the engagement of his daughter, Miss Susan Van der Poel to Brenton Welling, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Welling of New York City. Born in England, Miss Van der Poel graduated from Anster House School in that country and also the Sorbonne in Paris.

(Continued on Page 6)

DUTCH ARCHITECTURE OVER WIDE AREA

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

No study of architectural development in this country is complete without consideration of the Dutch influence. The mistake is made by a great many people to think that it was restricted to the area in and around what is now New York. As a matter of fact, the early settlers used Manhattan Island as something of a starting point and spread out in all directions, with the result that the homes they established remained in many cases to this day as land marks over a wide area.

On Manhattan Island there are very few remaining structures to reflect the Dutch architecture. In order to get a complete picture of its progress during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, it is necessary to go into the surrounding country stretching back from either bank of the Hudson River, out on Long Island and through the northern counties of New Jersey. Even so suburban growth since World War II has made sharp inroads and if the present rate is maintained the next generation will have to be content with a few outstanding places maintained as museums or for historical value to get any idea of life and customs in the early days.

The Van Cortland and Philipse manor houses are among those nearest to New York thus far preserved. It is to be hoped steps will be taken to protect other Dutch houses from the march of time before it is too late.

The first houses of the Dutch were built of stern necessity, with scant attention to either external elaboration or interior decoration. They were made in most part of stone taken from nearby fields, although later on brick and some frame construction were used. On occasion a height of two stories was reached, but prior to 1775 those of one story and an attic were usual. A few floor plans were often repeated, with one or two rooms the rule. Later there was provision for a hall through the center of the building, off which one and sometimes two rooms opened on either side. If there were two the front one was always the largest.

Other houses had no hall, but three rooms in a row facing toward the front, with an outside door to each of them. In all the earliest dwellings windows were few — as a matter of economy, for added warmth and as a protection from outside danger. Chimneys were either at the gable ends or in the middle of the building and the hearthside was the center of family life.

A valuable work in recording such facts is entitled "Old Dutch Houses in the Hudson River Valley Before 1776" published under auspices of The Holland Society of New York a quarter century ago. Written by Helen Wilkinson Reynolds and illustrated with upward of 150 photographs taken by Margaret DeM. Brown, it records Dutch home life prior to the Revolution in the region then embraced by Albany, Ulster, Westchester and Essex Counties.

A second volume dealing in somewhat the same manner with Rockland, Kings and Queens Counties, Staten Island and northern New Jersey, from Bergen to Monmouth Counties was published a few years later. It was written by Rosalie Fellowes Bailey under the title "Dutch Houses

In Southern New York, Long Island and New Jersey."

The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was a member of the Society, wrote a foreword to the first volume in which he said:

"The genesis of my interest in Dutch houses in the Hudson Valley before 1776 lies in the destruction of a delightful old house in Dutchess County when I was a boy, for, many years later, in searching vainly for some photo or drawing of that house, I came to realize that such dwellings of the Colonial period were fast disappearing before the march of modern civilization and that soon most of them would be gone."

Scores of houses built by the first ancestors of families prominent to this day in the life of the nation are pictured and described in both volumes. Construction, architectural details and the period from which they date are set down. Considerable space is devoted to such subjects as the location of the houses, building materials used, land titles and the background of which they were a part. A check reveals that nearly half of the houses mentioned have given way to the ravages of time and progress in the last two decades.

Construction of the early Dutch houses varied with the location. The notched roof or stepped gable was restricted to houses in the village of Beverwyck, near Albany. Roofs of very steep single pitch were characteristic in Albany County, with only two or three recorded in Ulster. The broadly spread roof of single slant was common to all counties along the Hudson River from near Albany to the Van Cortlandt mansion in New York.

The gambrel roof, in which there were two slopes between ridge and pole and eaves, forming a pentagonal gable, was later than the roof of single slant and was found over a large territory. Generally speaking the gambrel roof was popular from 1725 to 1775 and some types have been found dating after 1783.

Some of the houses at Beverwyck were constructed two stories in height. Elsewhere in the New Netherland area most of those of stone and those of either brick or frame were one and one half stories high. The use of wood came about as a natural result of abundance. In one house of the upper Hudson region a beveled panel salvaged from a chimney panel was a single piece of white pine measuring 46 inches by 33 inches, which gives an idea of the material at hand.

The doors of early Dutch houses sometimes were battened and sometimes paneled. They were always of generous proportions. In the stone dwellings they were on the inner wall, with its thickness forming the casement. Many of the doorways in the years after the Revolution were beautifully carved.

The iron work in the early houses was particularly interesting. Hinges, locks, fireplace fixtures, utensils and farm implements were all products of the local blacksmith, because it was of the period of iron, and brass did not come in until afterward.

NEW AMSTERDAM'S FIRST CHURCH IN 1624

New Amsterdam's first place of worship 331 years ago was the second floor of a horse mill in what we know as South William St.

It was apparently viewed with some satisfaction, too, because a contemporary account describes it as "a spacious room sufficient to accommodate a large congregation," and adds, "and then a tower is to be erected where the bells brought from Porto Rico will be hung."

This sanctuary was soon replaced, and it is interesting to note that fund-raising was a problem then as now. But it was undertaken in a novel way by the founding fathers, if one may believe an old account of how money was obtained for the Dutch Reformed Church in the fort, built in 1642.

The account reads:

"It happened about this time that the minister, Everardus Bogardus, gave his stepdaughter in marriage; and the occasion of the wedding the Director considered a good opportunity for his purpose. So, after the fourth or fifth round of drinking, he set about the business. All then with light heads subscribed largely, competing with one another; and although some well repented it when they recovered their senses, they were never-the-less compelled to pay."

This was the town's first stone church, and it was as Dutch as the first settlers of New Netherland, and as Calvinist as Calvin, but Manhattan was even at this time becoming a haven for all nations and all faiths.

In 1646 a minister wrote: "No religion is publicly exercised but the Calvinist, and orders are to admit none but Calvinists, but this is not observed; for besides the Calvinists there are in the Colony Catholics, English, Puritans, Lutherans, Anabaptists, here called Ministes (Mennonites) etc.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

Reynier J. Wortendyke of Millburn, N. J., has been recommended by the United States Senators from his State to President Eisenhower for appointment as a Federal Judge. A native of Jersey City, a graduate of Lawrenceville and Princeton before Columbia Law School, he has practised law for the last thirty years and is member of a Newark legal firm.

Bruce Cornell of Baxter Estates, L. I., was re-elected to a second term as mayor of that community at the annual municipal election held on March 16.

John de C. Van Etten of Englewood, N. J., a trustee of the Society, is on a several months tour of Australia and islands of the south Pacific.

Robert W. Zabriskie of Montclair, N. J., was elected president of the Yale Club of New Jersey at the annual meeting held last month.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., a trustee of the Society, who has been secretary of the New Jersey

What became New York City's fixed policy toward variety of religious opinion was set down by colonial officials in the 1650s. They were protesting against a proclamation issued by Peter Stuyvesant against freedom of worship, and they wrote:

"The law of love, peace and liberty, extending in the state to Jews, Turks and Egyptians, form the true glory of Holland; so love, peace and liberty, extending to all in Christ Jesus, condemn hatred, strife and bondage." Anyone, "under whatever name or title he appear, whether Presbyterian, Independent, Baptist, or Quaker, coming in love among us," should be welcome, they said.

And so generally was this accepted that in 1682, Gov. Thomas Dongan, a Catholic, wrote:

"New York has a chaplain belonging to the fort of the Church of England; secondly, a Dutch Calvinist; third, a French Calvinist; and a fourth, a Dutch Lutheran. Here be not many of England; a few Roman Catholics; abundance of Quaker preachers, men and women; Singing Quakers, Ranting Quakers, Sabbatarians, anti-Sabbatarians, some Anabaptists, some Independents, some Jews; in short, of all sort of opinions there are some, and the most part of none at all."

There are more than 2500 churches and synagogues in New York City today, among them such imposing buildings as the massive Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, which when it is finished will be the world's third largest church.

The Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, with four churches in Manhattan, is the old Dutch church in the fort. Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., is the city's first Episcopal church, and was granted its charter of incorporation in 1697. The present building is the third, but it stands on the site of the first church.

Society, S.A.R., was elected second vice-president of that organization at the annual meeting held on Saturday, April 23, at Washington Headquarters, Morristown, N. J.

Harrison Deyo of New York City and Louis Vreeland of Charlotte, N. C. are two of the Class of 1905 at Columbia University which is observing this year its fiftieth anniversary since graduation.

George Van Santvoord of Lakeville, Conn., was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Hotchkiss School Alumni Association at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, on Friday evening, April 22. Last December Mr. Van Santvoord announced his decision to retire at the end of the academic year in June as headmaster at the Hotchkiss School, a position he has held since 1927.

Richard Schermhorn, Jr., of Montclair, N. J., has received word that his son, Corporal Dirk, is stationed with U. S. Army forces of occupation in Austria. He entered military service in September, 1953 and graduated from the Army Language School at the Presidio, Monterey, Cal. in December, 1954 just prior to assignment overseas.

PASSAIC LIBRARY GETS HISTORIC COLLECTION

Marion C. Butterworth, Librarian

The Passaic, N. J., Public Library was presented a collection of colored sketches of "The Old Dutch Houses, Families and Landmarks of Acquackanonk" on March 28 by Herbert A. Fisher, Jr., artist and historian of Bloomfield, N. J. The presentation marked the 276th anniversary of the Acquackanonk Purchase, which included the present cities of Passaic and Clifton, and the greater portion of the city of Paterson. Representing more than a quarter century of research the sketches and accompanying descriptions have been beautifully mounted and placed under glass as a permanent display in the art room of the library.

Mr. Fisher's interest in Dutch architecture, as reflected by his sketches and research on the old houses of New Jersey, has long been recognized. Recently he held an exhibit in Newark and spoke before the Society of Architectural Historians on "Dutch Architecture and Its Influence in New Jersey." The material used will soon be presented in book form.

During 1951 the Julius Forstmann Library in Passaic wished to commemorate the 175th anniversary of George Washington's visit to Acquackanonk on November 21 and 22, 1776 while on his famous retreat through New Jersey. Mr. Fisher was asked to exhibit some of his sketches. He chose sketches representing the houses and landmarks Washington came in contact with during his visit. The exhibit was planned for a one month showing but so much interest was shown by historic groups, schools and colleges, the exhibit was prolonged to six months. Demands for a longer period of time were made, but, the sketches were beginning to show the effects of the long period of exposure.

Mr. Fisher, during this period, consented to give lectures to various groups at the library. The enthusiasm shown convinced him that the material should be made available to the public. He, therefore, proposed to donate the collection to the library when suitable arrangements could be made.

Included in the exhibit are sketches of every house and landmark of which records could be found, that existed during the Colonial period. Many of the sketches were made from old descriptions alone. A student of Colonial architecture, Mr. Fisher was able to reconstruct the houses quite accurately. In the case of the Dr. De Vausne house, on River Road (the old King's Highway) in Passaic, he had only an old description to go by. Later, after having made a sketch of the house from his imagination, he found an old photograph of the house. He had drawn the house accurately to every detail with the exception of the wing unit of the building, in which he had placed two windows across the front instead of one. Upon discovering his error he made a new drawing of the house.

The collection is accompanied by maps of the old subdivisions of the Purchase. They show the old roads and sites of the houses and landmarks. The sites are numbered with corresponding numbers to the sketches so that the exact locations may be found. The Collection gives a very accurate picture of how the area appeared during the late eighteenth century.

The area of Acquackanonk was known to the Dutch settlers of Manhattan from the first settlers. In 1609, when Henry Hudson explored the shores of New Jersey, he sent a group of men under the leadership of John Coleman to explore the Achter Kol (Newark Bay), the Passaic River and the Hackensack. Soon after this the area was explored by groups in search of gold, precious stones and metals. No gold was ever found in the North Jersey hills, but iron and copper were discovered. It is known that settlements were made during these early days. They were only temporary settlements and there are no authentic records of them.

The first definite record is in 1678 when Hartman Michielsen (Vreeland) and his young friend, Jacques Cortelyou, set sail in a small boat from the Battery in New York with a half-breed Indian guide. Michielsen had heard from Indians trading in New York of the beautiful country from whence they came. He decided to establish a trading-post there and purchased Menchenicke Island for the purpose. Realizing the need of an established village in the area for support, he returned to his home at Bergen (Jersey City) and influenced three of his brothers and ten other men to return with him. They purchased a tract of nearly 15,000 acres west of the island. These fourteen men were: Hartman Michielsen, Johannes Michielsen, Elias Michielsen, Cornelis Michielsen, Hans Diedericks; Adrian Post, Uriah Tomassen (Van Riper), Cornelis Roelofsen, (Van Houten); Symon Jacobsen (Van Winkle); John Hendrick Speare (Spier); Cornelis Lubbers (Westervelt); Abraham Bookey; Garret Garretsen (Garrison, Van Wagoner); and Walling Jacobsen (Van Winkle).

A deed was obtained from the Indians and on March 28, 1679, it was signed. It proved to be a wise purchase. Acquackanonk grew into a busy inland sea-port, as well as the hub for all the main roads of Colonial days. The iron from the North Jersey mines was exported from Acquackanonk Landing. Lumber and farm produce from miles around were also exported. The King's Highway led from New England across the Hudson River, through Hackensack and across the Acquackanonk Bridge, over the Passaic to Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia and points south. The old York Road joined the King's Highway at the Bridge and led to Pompton, New York State and north-ward to Canada. Soldiers used it during the French and Indian War to get to Canada. The old Notch Road (now Van Houten Ave.) led through the Gap of the Wessel (First) Mountain to Morristown, Pennsylvania and the frontier towns. The last two highways were used to cart the iron to the Acquackanonk docks.

The maps in the collection show these highways and the other Colonial roads. The sketches show the houses that stood along them. Most of the houses were owned by farmers. Very few were pretentious. They were simple cottages, on the whole, but beautiful examples of architecture because of their simplicity.

Some of the landmarks and houses represented are:
THE OLD TRADING POST. Built in 1678 upon Menchenicke Island. Long since destroyed.

(Continued on inside Back Cover)

THE SCHENECTADY MASSACRE OF 1690, WITH SOME COMMENTS ON THE GLEN FAMILY

By Edwin R. Van Kleeck

(Editor's Note: The following article by one of our trustees is both a review of a just-published book by another of our members and a commentary on certain families long represented on the Holland Society's rolls. Dr. Van Kleeck is Assistant New York State Commissioner of Education. He is also first vice president of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany and a director of the Albany County Historical Society. His article "Shaking the Family Tree," a discussion of Dutch names and of genealogical procedures, appeared in the July, 1952 issue of De Halve Maen.)

John J. Vrooman's new historical novel, "The Massacre," is a "must" for every Holland Society member. Published by the Baronet Litho Company of Johnstown, N. Y., it is obtainable at \$5.00 there or from Mr. Vrooman at 5 Washington Avenue, Schenectady.

Mr. Vrooman's classic "Forts and Firesides of the Mohawk Country," first published in 1943, revised in 1951 and reprinted in 1952, was non-fiction. His second book, the highly successful "Clarissa Putman of Tribes Hill," first issued in 1950 and with new editions in 1951 and 1952, was, like "The Massacre," a historical novel. "The Massacre" covers the period from 1667 to Feb. 8, 1690, when the French and Indians fell upon the sleeping Dutch burghers of the little settlement of Schenectady, killing and scalping many, burning nearly every home, and carrying off prisoners and booty to Canada.

The savagery and cruelty of the attack are, perhaps for the first time in a popular treatment, explained—although of course not justified. The "reasons" for the unbelievable obtuseness of the Schenectady inhabitants—or at least of some of them—in leaving the gates of the stockade open and guarded only by mock snowmen "sentinels" receive such clarification as the facts permit. The urgency of the situation had been underlined by the quartering at Schenectady of a small detachment of the troops sent from Connecticut to Albany. Moreover, it was known that Count Frontenac had sworn on his return to Canada from France to revenge on the English the brutal massacre by the Mohawks at La Chine. Nevertheless, that even the famed obduracy of some of our ancestors could have reached such a peak of impracticability seems incredible.

The reasons the raiders spared Major Johannes Sanderse Glen (John Glen, as Mr. Vrooman calls him) and his family and all those he was able to claim as his relatives are brought out, as Mr. Vrooman re-tells the story of how Glen and his wife had previously, by hiding him in a wine cask, saved from the stake Father Brebant, the Jesuit priest.

The narrative interest of the book is high and it builds up throughout. Nearly all of the characters are actual persons, principal exceptions being the Indian Sonnewannah, his wife Thaya, and their daughter Gahada. By the Comte de Frontenac, Gahada had a daughter, Georgette. This percentage of Georgette is, as the author says in his Foreword, "an imaginative recreation of 'a French girl, prisoner among ye Mohogs, killed,' as appears on a 'List of ye People kild and Destroyed' . . . " at the massacre.

Besides Schenectady and the Indian "castles" like Caughnawaga along the Mohawk, the swiftly-moving plot carries us to Montreal and nearby La Chine, and to the brilliant court at Versailles. We are also given glimpses

of the interiors of the substantial Glen house at Scotia and of Philipse Manor, the latter of which has been one of Mr. Vrooman's responsibilities as supervisor of historic sites for the New York State Education Department.

Besides the romance of Gahada and the French governor-general, there is recounted the rivalry of Trina Glen and Georgette for the love of young Cornelis Van Ditmars—a rivalry that ended with Trina's marriage to Neal on the very eve of the massacre.

The book has been beautifully designed by Arthur Sullivan of Woxall, Pennsylvania, and is admirably illustrated by John Watrous of Schenectady. The jacket and the frontispiece (a view of the massacre itself) are in color, and pen and ink sketches are numerous throughout. Coupled with the gripping tale told in the fluent prose of Mr. Vrooman and based on his great fund of historical lore and on his study of the London and Paris documents and on his trips to the Canadian locales, the result is truly a volume of the "gift book" type. But if you plan to give away your copy, you had best buy an extra, for you will not want to surrender it.

Besides names mentioned elsewhere in these notes, let me list some of those to be found either in Mr. Vrooman's text or in the excellent map of little Schenectady that constitutes the back endpapers of "The Massacre." (The endpapers at the front of the book are a map of the French and Indian colonies, also as of 1690.) These names include: Colonel Philip Pietersz Schuyler, Arent Van Curler, M. d'Iberville, M. deMontigny, Frederick Philipse, Adam and Hendrick Vrooman; Ryer Schermerhorn and his brother Symon (Symon it was who escaped and, wounded, struggled on horseback through the snows to Albany with first word of the massacre and burning); Myndert Wemple (ancestor of course of our Wemple members, including the present mayor of Schenectady); Johannes Pootman (Putman), Jan Van Eps, Jacques Van Slyck, Teunis Van Velsen, Douw Aukes, David Christoffelse (son of the famous Kit Davis); Domine Tasse-macher (who had married Neal Van Ditmars to Trina Glen late the afternoon of Feb. 8, 1690 and who, like Neal, was killed in the massacre, with the result that he could not carry out his intention of soon taking a wife from Albany); Pieter Jacobse Borsboom (a family name long since lost since Pieter's only son among his five children died without issue); the Widow Peek (Maria duTrieux, Johannes Glens' first mother-in-law, the "famous" exile who was banished from New Amsterdam and about whom alone quite a book could be written—if there were no libel laws!); and Isaac Swits (among the captives carried off at the massacre and whose father and grandfather were both murdered by the Indians, at New Amsterdam, in 1641 and 1655 respectively, constituting

the Swits the most unfortunate with respect to Indian troubles of any family of which I know).

The novel's high level of historical accuracy is emphasized rather than negated by the very occasional (and unimportant) errors. And Mr. Vrooman has resisted all pressures for a happy "Hollywood-type" ending. If the book ever becomes a motion picture—and what a thriller it would make, Mr. de Mille!—we can no doubt expect both Georgette and Neal to survive. However, for purposes of the plot, Mr. Vrooman does appear to have shifted the unburned home from that of the Widow Bradt (Catalyntje De Vos, relict of Arent Andriessen, the brother of Albert Andriessen Bradt, of Albany, "de Noorman") to the Van Ditmars house, just west of it.

Also, Mr. Vrooman follows Pearson, Roberts and other historians of Schenectady when he says that in 1667, the year the novel opens, Alexander Glen, principal of the original Schenectady proprietors, was in his late 'fifties. Accepting c. 1610 as Glen's birthdate, this would be correct. But Professor William J. Hoffman, considered by many, to be, with the exception of course of Dr. A. J. F. van Laer, who is now in retirement, the leading living authority on the genealogy of the early Dutch of New Netherland, puts Glen's birthdate definitely at 1605, so that he would have been 62 years of age in 1667.

Professor Hoffman, in his article in the *American Genealogist* (April, 1953, Vol. 29, Page 75), also brings out—for the first time, so far as I know—that Glen's wife, Catalyn Doncksz (Donckers) (Doncassen, etc.), was not a Dutch girl, but rather was Scottish, like her husband. (Of course the possibility advanced by at least one earlier writer that she and her sister Margrietje, first wife of Willem Teller, were Dongans and connected with Governor Dongan of Charter fame is too far-fetched to deserve refutation.) Until this evidence of Hoffman's, I had thought it not unlikely that there was a connection with Adrian van der Donck, the patroon for whom Yonkers was named. Glen and Teller were important and affluent men in New Netherland. There is almost certainty that Jannetje Donckesen who married (1) Thomas Powel and (2) Robert Orchard was a third sister, and Maria, wife of Pieter Janse Lookermans, may have been a fourth.

As mentioned, Hoffman indicates that Glen and his wife, who sailed together for New Netherland in 1639 on den Herinck (the Herring) were both of Scottish descent. He was 34 and she 24. (Van Laer indicates the same sailing data in his classic listing of the Rensselaerswyck colonists in his appendix to the Van Rensselaer-Bowier papers, where he follows the original documents by calling him Sander Leendertsz Glen. But Van Laer does not indicate the ages or places of birth of Sander and Catalyn.)

Catalyn was from "Alone, Schotland," and Sander "uyt Duisert," says Hoffman. They were engaged by the first patroon, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, as "vrye coloniers" (free colonists) on March 26, 1639 at Amsterdam. In a letter to Professor Hoffman, dated Feb. 25, 1952, the National Library of Scotland identifies these towns as "probably" Dysart in Fyfehire and Ellon in Aberdeenshire. (Roberts says Alexander was born near Inverness, which is far northwest of Fyfehire.) Reference to the Britannica atlas shows that Dysart is on the east coast of Scotland, almost due north across the Firth of Forth from Edinburgh, and that Ellon is a good hundred miles farther north, a few miles up the Ythan River from the point

where it flows into the North Sea. Hoffman thinks that Catalyn's family name was probably Duncan.

It should not be thought that 1639 dates Glen's first immigration to America, for Pearson in his "Schenectady Settlers" and Innes in his "New Amsterdam and its People" indicate that Alexander Lindsay, of Glen, known by the Dutch as Sander Leendertse, came very early to the Dutch colonies and was in fact as early as 1633 an employee of the West India Company at its Fort Nassau on the South (Delaware) River. I assume that between then and 1639, probably in Holland, but possibly of course in Scotland, he married Catalyn, bringing her back to America. The Dutch Settlers Society of Albany dates Glen's first residence at Rensselaerswyck or Fort Orange as 1639.

I do have one bone to pick with my friend and colleague, Mr. Vrooman. On page 147, he refers to Major John Glen's daughter "Jemima." Among his dozen children, Johannes Glen had six or seven daughters. But among them there was no Jemima. The eldest of the recorded children was Catrina, the Trina whose charming romance with Neal Van Ditmars is woven through the plot of "The Massacre." Trina apparently was named for her paternal grandmother, Catalyn (Doncksz) Glen, rather than, as would be expected, for her maternal grandmother, Maria (duTrieux or Truax) Peek. (As Johannes married Annetje Peek in 1667, very likely one or more children were born before Catrina and died young.)

Johannes and Annetje's second recorded child was another daughter, by name Jacomyntje (pronounced Yak-o-mine-chee), and she no doubt is Mr. Vrooman's "Jemima." This "error," as I believe it to be, is admittedly less than world-shaking in its importance. Alexander Glen's descendants were united with those of Hendrick Van Dyck, the schout-fiscal of New Netherland under Stuyvesant and earlier the ensign commandant of the West India Company's troops at New Amsterdam, through the marriage of Alexander's granddaughter Jacomyntje to Hendrick's grandson, Jacobus Van Dyck, the Schenectady surgeon. Here also are intertwined the ancestral lines of the Peek and du Trieux (Truax) families, and likewise of the Mabie family. The Mabies are the same as the Van Nordens (Pieter Casparzen van Naerden, also known as De Mabile and De Nevy).

Now it seems likely that people like our forebears, who shortened Jacobus to Cobus (as in the name of the village and creek of Cobleskill) and who abbreviated Catryntje or Catrina to Tryntje or Trina, would be unlikely to bother articulating "Jacomyntje" every time they addressed a small girl. But "Jemima" as a substitute or abbreviation—Never! No doubt she answered to "Myntje."

This lengthy side excursion into the Glen family is perhaps justified, for, north of New Amsterdam, few families were more prominent in the history of the Dutch colony,—and, west of Albany, none was. For example, the Glen house, so well described by Mr. Vrooman in "The Massacre," was built by Alexander Glen at Scotia, across the Mohawk River from Schenectady, three years before the settlement at Schenectady. Also, the cost of the first edifice of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady was entirely defrayed by Alexander Glen. He it was, as Mr. Vrooman so well brings out, and as the original documents show, who led the unsuccessful attempts

(Continued on Page 10)

OLDEST ACTIVE FORGE

One of the oldest active forges in the country stands on River Road along the banks of the Millstone River in the quiet little village of the same name in Somerset County, N. J. It has been operated for the last sixty-seven years by Edward H. Wyckoff, a direct descendant of the sturdy Dutchmen who settled the region nigh on to 300 years ago.

The shop dates back to 1695 and is only one of several ancient buildings in the tiny farming and residential community. The quiet tree lined streets and broad fields stretching back from the river leading into the bigger Raritan have an air of antiquity that serves to give visitors the impression things have not changed too much since the first comers arrived well before the seventeenth century was over.

At eighty-two years Mr. Wyckoff goes to the shop every day. Most of his work since the motor age dawned has been in the making of hinges, railings and other iron specialties. He recalls that through the years he has shod more than 25,000 horses, including those of wealthy carriage owners before the automobile replaced the horse, race horses, and the mules that used to haul barges along the Delaware and Raritan Canal, no longer in use, that glides by the community.

The house adjoining the shop is believed to date to the late 1690's and probably was the home of the original blacksmith of Millstone.

One of the most historically interesting houses in the hamlet is built on land acquired by Capt. Clement Plumstead in 1690. The house was erected in 1753 by John

Van Doren, son of Christian Van Doren who purchased the land from the captain for 750 pounds. It stands in River Rd.

The house and land remained in the hands of the Van Doren family from the middle of the 18th Century until 1925. It is interesting, historically, because Washington actually slept there in 1777 following the battle of Princeton.

Washington and his army, on their way to Pluckemin and winter quarters at Morristown, stayed overnight at Millstone. The troops were bivouacked at the Courthouse—and the general and his staff quartered at the house.

The room where Washington is supposed to have slept contains an old fireback embossed with the image and name of "Gen G. Washington."

Another building of historical importance is the Reformed Church which was originally built in 1767. Its first pastor, Christian Frederick Foering is listed in American history as a patriot. Through a patriotic sermon, he brought about the formation of an army company from his congregation in 1778.

Later in fleeing a British party sent out to capture him, he caught cold, developed tuberculosis and died. He was buried under the church near the pulpit from which he preached.

Another old house of Millstone is the Disborough place known as Peace Brook, in Main Street. The house contains many old window inscriptions including one commemorating Washington and the Continental Army which reads "Hail to the chief who is triumphant."

THE SCHENECTADY MASSACRE

(Continued from Page 9)

through the late fall of 1689 to rouse the Dutch at Schenectady to the imminent danger of the French and Indian raid that culminated in the massacre which furnishes the title of the book.

Moreover, the Glen Family, to the despair of the genealogist, became united by marriage with the descendants of the widely-known Robert Sanders of Albany and his wife, Elsie Barents, sister of Baltus Barentsen Van Kleeck, the first white settler of Poughkeepsie. Because of the Dutch habit of referring to Glen as "Sander Leendertse," this, with the present "Glen-Sanders" house, is a confusion that has "thrown" a good many historians—but not Mr. Vrooman.

The book, despite all the Dutch and French names, is almost entirely free of typographical errors. An exception is to be found in the Epilogue, where the proofreader's attention evidently wandered; of course the name of Trina Glen's second husband was Gerritt Lansing, Jr.

Now that Mr. Vrooman is about to retire from his exceedingly effective duties as State Supervisor of Historic Sites, let us hope for more books from his gifted pen. The Dutch period has been so generally neglected that there is an almost unlimited wealth of material for the historian and the historical novelist. Especially let us hope that there is truth in the report that Mr. Vrooman's next book will be another historical novel, this time dealing with the early Palatine settlers in Schoharie County.

THREE BRANCHES MEET

(Continued from Page 3)

Branch at Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday evening, April 16, was too late for details to be in this De Halve Maen and yet the occasion will be another memorable event of the past before it reaches the membership. Advance word sent to headquarters by Donald K. Vanneman, vice-president of the Society, stated the gathering would be held at the Piedmont Driving Club in the Southern city. One of the events on the program called for induction of Mayor William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta into honorary membership in "The Ancient And Honorable Order of the Beaver" (Georgia born, bred and stuffed).

Preceding the evening affair there was to be a buffet breakfast at 11 o'clock in the morning, with Vice-president and Mrs. Vanneman entertaining at their home. A tour of Atlanta's beautiful residential sections was to follow to view the dogwood in bloom and the flowering shrubs for which the city is famous. Members of the Society also were to take part in the annual home and garden tour on Sunday afternoon, sponsored by the Garden Club of Georgia and visit many of the beautiful homes and gardens.

Out of town guests were to receive special accommodations at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel. Arrangements for the meeting and other events were in charge of Mr. Vanneman assisted by Nicholas Stillwell and Harry S. Demaree.

IN MEMORIAM

EDGAR J. VAN BERGEN

Edgar J. Van Bergen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 425 in seniority, died suddenly on December 18 at his home in Mt. Kisco, N. Y. He was born in Syracuse, N. Y., on February 4, 1897, the son of Peter W. Van Bergen and Alicia T. Connors. Two sisters survive. The funeral was held from St. Francis Church, Mt. Kisco, on Tuesday morning, December 21.

GARRET VAN CLEVE

Garret Van Cleve, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1909 and 34 in seniority, died on January 8 at his home, 125 Monte Vista Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J. He was born on July 31, 1874, in Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., the son of Frank Van Cleve, who was also a member of the Society and Catherine J. Van Riper. He was vice-president of the Society from Passaic County from 1925-27 and 1936-40. A lawyer for more than fifty years, he was counsel and a director of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Paterson. A graduate of Rutgers, he became an attorney in 1901. Besides his widow, the former Jane Kip, he is survived by two daughters and three grandchildren. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, January 11, at his home.

GARRET G. ACKERSON

Garret G. Ackerson, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1908 and 31 in seniority, died on February 9 at Hackensack Hospital after a short illness. A longtime resident of that New Jersey city, he had been active in civic affairs as a director of the Hackensack Trust Company since 1913, a member of the board of governors of Hackensack Hospital since 1903 and its president from 1929 to 1947. Until retirement in 1923 he was with the sales department of Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York City. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Clifford of New York City; a son, Garret, Jr., of Washington, D.C., who is also a member of the Society and six grandchildren. Funeral services were held Friday, February 11, at his home, 251 Summit Avenue, Hackensack.

DAVID S. JACOBUS

Dr. David Schenck Jacobus, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1891 and the first in seniority, died on February 11 in his home at 93 Harrison Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his ninety-third year after a long illness. Born in Ridgefield, N. J., he was the son of Nicholas Jacobus and Sarah Carpenter. He attended Stevens Institute after finishing local schools and graduated with the class of 1884. The same year he started teaching experimental mechanics and engineering of physics at his alma mater. In 1899 he married Laura Dinkle, who died in 1951. Stevens awarded him a doctorate in engineering in 1906. The same year he joined the engineering firm of Babcock & Wilcox in New York as an advisory engineer and head of its engineering department. He remained with them until his retirement in 1941. He

was elected a trustee of Stevens in 1909. Dr. Jacobus was one of the early experimenters with the oxy-acetylene torch. When he was honored by the National Association of Manufacturers as "a modern pioneer" in his field, the citation recalled that 188 patents had been granted to him since 1911 on his inventions in boilers, furnaces, superheaters and other power plant apparatus. President of the American Welding Society in 1934-35, he had been a member of its committee on welding in marine construction and chairman of its subcommittee on boilers, pressure vessels and piping. He won the Morehead Medal of the International Acetylene Association in 1935. Earlier he had been president of the American Society for Refrigerating Engineers in 1906-07 and president also of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1916-17. His memberships in other engineering societies included the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Mathematical Society, the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He belonged also to the Engineers Club and the Stevens Metropolitan Club. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Fred A. Muschenheim of Montclair; a son, Dr. David D. Jacobus of Bellport, L. I.; two grandsons, and two brothers, Martin R. Jacobus of Ridgefield and Robert F. Jacobus of New York, who is a member of the Society. Funeral services and burial were private.

CAPTAIN STEADMAN TELLER

Captain Steadman Teller, 51, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1942, a life member since 1954 and 489 in seniority, died Sunday, February 13, in Woodland Hills, California. Since retirement from the Navy last July following an illustrious career, he had made his home in Darnestown, Maryland. Born on August 21, 1903, in Kingston, New York, he was the son of Myron S. Teller, a member of the Society and Jane Crosby. A 1924 graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, Capt. Teller won his Navy "wings" at Pensacola, Fla., in 1926. After serving with observation squadrons on battleship duty, he saw extensive aircraft carrier service in the 1930s aboard the old Lexington and the Ranger. Capt. Teller served in several key Navy assignments in Washington during World War II until 1944 when he assumed command of the escort carrier, Steamer Bay. He won the bronze star for combat operations in the Volcano and Bonin Islands and the Yap campaigns and in the assault on the Philippine Islands. He also won the Legion of Merit with Combat V for "exceptional meritorious" service during operations against enemy Japanese forces in the Southwest Pacific from February to August, 1944. After the Japanese capitulation, Captain Teller served as Naval member of the United States strategic bombing survey which assessed bombing damage to the Japanese mainland. He commanded the aircraft carrier Boxer from June, 1948 to June, 1949 and after returning to Washington to serve in the Defense Department as Navy secretary to the research and development board was assigned to duty in Europe in 1952. He was a member of the Naval Order of the United States, the Army Navy Country Club and the Potomac Hunt Club. He is survived by his wife,

Margaret Connable Teller, and a son, Dirck. Final rites with full military honors were held at 11 a.m. February 24 at Fort Myer, Va. followed by burial in Arlington Cemetery.

JOHN H. MYERS

John Hays Myers, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1895 and 6th in seniority, died on March 28 at his home, 16 Midland Avenue, White Plains, N. Y. The son of John Hays Myers and Sarah L. Bolton, he was born at West Farms, now a part of the Bronx, on July 12, 1869. After attending public schools in New York. He graduated from the City of the College of New York in 1890 with an A.B. and from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1893 with a degree in civil engineering. He joined the New York City subway staff in 1900 and worked on construction of the Lexington Avenue IRT, the original Broadway IRT and the shuttle between the two systems. Following retirement in 1934 he maintained an interest in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the University Club of White Plains and also took part in musical events. A green house in the rear of his home was a place where he delighted to work. Mr. Myer was proud of his record in the service of New York City and referred to it on many occasions. He was proud also of his Dutch ancestry and following receipt of a 50-year emblem awarded at the annual banquet of the Society last November, he wrote a letter of thanks in which he told of the early years after he first became a member. Survivors are two daughters, Miss Charity R. Myers and Mrs. Joan A. M. Sutton and a son, John H. Myers, Jr. He was proud of the fact that both his son and son-in-law are members of the Society. His wife, Mrs. Amy Hull Myers, whom he married in 1903, died in 1936. Funeral services were held from his residence Thursday, March 31, at 2 p.m. and internment was at Kensico cemetery.

J. SEBRING ACKERMAN

J. Sebring Ackerman, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1936, a life-member since 1954 and 355 in seniority, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on March 30. A vice-president of the Society since 1951 and president of the Dutchess County Branch, he had been active in its affairs for many years and was particularly energetic in raising funds for the Holland Flood Relief in 1953. Born at Chelsea, N. Y., on May 19, 1892, he was the son of Frank Sebring Ackerman and Eva Ward. After graduating from Ossining High School he attended Columbia University College of Pharmacy and obtained a degree in 1914. He was a special member of the class of 1923 at Wesleyan University. In World War I he served from 1917 to 1919 as a 2nd Lieutenant of infantry. He was for many years associated with the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. at Poughkeepsie. An active Mason, he was a member of Highland Chapter No. 52 Royal Arch Masons at Newburgh, N. Y., Poughkeepsie Commandery No. 43 Knight Templars at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. and Cyprus Temple Shrine at Albany, N. Y. Since his days at Columbia he was a member of Phi Delta Chi Fraternity. His hobbies were

boating and photography and he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Poughkeepsie. At Poughkeepsie on July 26, 1930 he married Dorothy Lattin Jacoby of Hyde Park, N. Y. She survives him and also two children, Robert Sebring Ackerman and Dorothy Ann Ackerman. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, April 2, from the Presbyterian Church in Poughkeepsie.

JOHN B. R. VERPLANCK

John Bayard Rogers Verplanck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1936 and number 346 in seniority, died on Wednesday, April 7, in his home at Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y. at the age of seventy-four years. Long associated with the Fishkill National Bank, he was made vice-president in 1925, president in 1935 and board chairman in 1946. An ardent aviator in his early years, Mr. Verplanck and a companion set a record of two and one-half hours from Albany to New York by plane in 1913. Besides his widow, a sister, Susan and a brother survive.

FORMER ARCHIVIST DIES

Arnold J. F. Van Laer, former Archivist for New York State, who had aided many members of the Society in assembling their family genealogies, died on Friday, March 25, at his home in Albany, N. Y. He is survived by three sons, Arnold G. of High Falls, N. Y. and Richard H. and Hendrik, both of Albany. His wife was the late Naomi Van Deurs. Funeral services were held at the Brasure Chapel in Albany on March 29 at 2 P. M. A native Hollander, he came to this country in 1894 and five years later took the post which he continued to hold for fifty years. During that time he translated many ancient records of Albany from the original Dutch and became a leading authority on Dutch genealogy and history of the New Netherland era.

Memorial Service

The annual memorial service honoring members of the Society who have died during the last year will be held at Middle Collegiate Church, Seventh St. and Second Ave., New York City, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, April 24. The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society is pastor of the church and will conduct the services.

Colonel Leigh K. Lydecker, a trustee and former president of the Society, is chairman of arrangements and is seeking to have a large attendance as a mark of respect to the twenty-three departed members. Dr. Palen is vice-chairman and others assisting are Trustees Cornelius Ackerson and Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, Captain Richard H. Amerman of the Burgher Guard, Norman W. Van Nostrand, Jr., and Ernest H. Rapalje.

PASSAIC LIBRARY

(Continued from Page 7)

ACQUACKANONK BRIDGE. The famous Revolutionary bridge torn down by John Post and a group of local patriots preventing the capture of Washington and his men at Acquackanonk.

THE OLD DUTCH CHURCH. First built in 1693. Replaced by a stone edifice in 1759. Enlarged in 1829. Destroyed by fire in 1931. American soldiers encamped on its grounds in 1776 and several other occasions.

THE NOON HOUSE. First used as a Noon House for the Church. Built in 1693. Known as Leslie's Tavern, during the war, it was Washington's Headquarters during 1776 and 1778. Throughout the war it was used as a recruiting station, hospital and Lord Stirling's headquarters. Destroyed by fire during the late Nineteenth Century.

TONY'S NOSE. This was the hill upon which the British army encamped in 1776 while in pursuit of Washington.

ACQUACKANONK ROCK. Still in existence. Mr. Fisher is credited with its rediscovery. Discovering old records he searched it out, made a sketch of it and used it in his collection. Through his exhibit interest was created in the stone. It has now been marked by the Acquackanonk Landing Chapter, D. A. R.

Among the ancient Dutch houses still standing and represented are: The Adrian Post House; the John Sip House, built in 1712; the Richard Ludlow house, built in 1762; the Dirck Van Riper house, built in 1750; The Dirck Vreeland house, built in 1716; the Steinmetz-Sip house, built in 1690; the Uriah Tomassen (Van Riper) house, built in 1687 and now being demolished; the Richard Ennis House, built in 1735. In 1776 Ennis informed the British as to Washington's activities and, in 1777, when some American troops again marched through Acquackanonk, they searched out Ennis, court-martialled him and hung him from the limb of a near-by tree.

The Abraham Berry house, built in 1735 and the Van Riper-Bradbury house, built in 1760 were also along the King's Highway (River Road) and are still standing. These are but a few of the houses represented.

The Library is cataloging the sketches and will have them printed. Colored photographs are to be made and placed in a vault so that a permanent record may be had

in case of a fire or other emergency. It is hoped that the exhibit will create a desire to retain the few houses that remain standing and restore them to their original conditions. Such an interest was aroused over the Uriah Tomassen house at the presentation exercises, when Mr. Fisher made mention of it's rare style of architecture. However, it is now too late to save this house. We hope that others may not share the same fate.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

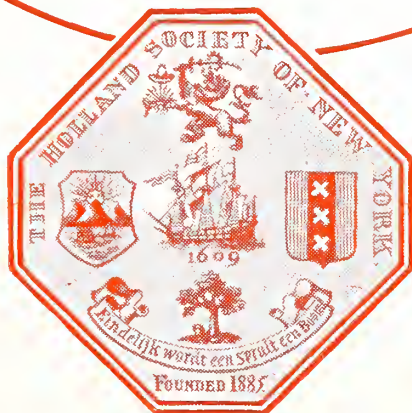
The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXX No. 2



of NEW YORK
JULY 1955

The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

P. Raymond Haulenbeek

Vice-Presidents:

<i>New York County</i>	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
<i>Kings County</i>	John H. Van Siclen
<i>Queens County</i>	John W. Van Siclen
<i>Nassau County</i>	Douglas Van Riper
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<i>United States Army</i>	General George L. Van Deusen
<i>United States Navy</i>	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
<i>United States Air Force</i>	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
<i>United States Marine Corps.</i>	Brig. Gen. E. W. Snedeker
<i>Midwest</i>	Alan M. Deyo
<i>Southeast</i>	Donald K. Vanneman
<i>Middle-Atlantic</i>	Louis B. Vreeland

* Deceased.

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

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Frederick I. Bergen (1956)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1956)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
George J. Deyo (1956)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1956)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
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Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

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Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Clayton Hoagland	



JULY, 1955

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES ACCEPT REPORT ON NEW NETHERLAND

Research by Special Committee Brings All of Long Island Within Boundaries for First Time—New Branch Approved for Marine Corps—Vice Presidents Join Discussion—Annual Banquet on November 18.

Trustees of The Holland Society of New York transacted business of major importance in the course of their quarterly meeting at the Union Club, 69th St. and Park Ave., this city, on Thursday evening, June 9, after which they were joined by vice-presidents of the Society for the annual joint conference.

The boundaries of New Netherland as they existed prior to 1675 were described in a detailed report presented by Colonel Leigh K. Lydecker, a trustee and past president of the Society. The result of extensive research by a special committee named six months ago, the report was adopted in its entirety as a guide to the Committee on Genealogy in passing on applications for membership in the Society. The immediate effect will be to make eligible descendants in the direct male line of settlers on the eastern portion of Long Island, comprising most of the present Suffolk County, prior to 1675 when all of New Netherland came under control of the British. The area has not been recognized heretofore as a part of the territory.

The report describes the limits of territory under the Dutch as extending from a point easterly of the present site of Hartford, Conn., on the north to the Virginia coast on the south and west to the Delaware River. The area included all of Long Island, the Hudson River Valley and western New York, all of New Jersey over to the land on the Delaware where Swedes settled and all of Staten Island.

The trustees adopted a vote of thanks for the diligent work of the committee, which consisted of Col. Lydecker and Ernest H. Rapalje, with Charles A. Lott as chairman. Reports on the same subject have been made in the past by several committees and were received by the trustees without official action.

Research work on the part of Mr. Lott and his committee was authorized at the suggestion of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy. In urging the action he pointed out the necessity for a definite guide in passing on applications and referred to the several instances when his committee had been unable to pass on applications. The matter of New Netherland boundary limits has become increasingly

important owing to the large number of membership applications received in recent months. Attached to the committee report is a map showing the boundaries of New Netherland.

Trustee Talman's report for the Committee on Genealogy listed twenty-six applicants for membership whose data had been verified and they were accepted by unanimous vote of the trustees. In a report of his activity as chairman of the membership committee Trustee George Deyo noted that the roster of the Society will stand at 1028 after the newly approved members have qualified. It is a record enrollment and tops the figure of 1025 reached in 1930. There are more than a score of applications pending, Trustee Deyo added.

The Trustees adopted a resolution authorizing a Marine Corps Branch of the Society and designating Brig. General E. W. Snedeker, Commander of the 2nd Marine Division, Camp LeJeune, N. C. as the vice president. The new branch will give the Society representation in each of the four branches of military service. The branches for the Army and Navy are the oldest and the branch for the Air Force was created a year ago.

It was voted to hold the annual banquet of the Society on Friday, November 18, at the Hotel Biltmore, this city. The action was taken following a report by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, chairman of the committee on arrangements. He recommended the change from holding the banquet on a Thursday night and also told of the advantages of a new location. An extended discussion followed when President P. Raymond Haulenbeek invited suggestions for the affair. It was voted to have the ladies present as guests and to send notices well in advance so that members will be able to make adequate preparations to attend.

During a discussion of the endowment fund and Society finances it was voted to have Trustee Bruce Cornell and his committee study present investments for the purpose of recommending a policy to control future action. The report of Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken was approved with favorable comment regarding his painstaking work.

(Continued on Page 10)

STANDING COMMITTEES

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek has made a special request to chairmen of committees for aid in expanding activities of the Society.

In making committee selections for 1955-56 President Haulenbeek has designated Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer as chairman of both meetings and banquet groups for the purpose of placing special emphasis on the annual dinner to be held at the Biltmore Hotel, this city, on Friday evening, November 18. The ladies will be invited.

The committee on a permanent home for the Society has been continued for another year under chairmanship of Trustee Cornelius Ackerson to permit further study of the project. The complete list of committees is as follows, with the first named as chairman.

1955-56

FINANCE

Bruce S. Cornell, Cornelius Ackerson, Raymond P. Dorland.

GENEALOGY

Wilfred B. Talman, Philip Vroom Cole, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Harold M. Lowe, Dr. Alfred D. Keator, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Richard Schermerhorn, Jr., E. T. Van de Water, Dr. E. R. Van Kleeck.

LIBRARY, HISTORY AND TRADITION

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, William T. Van Atten, Raymond F. Dey, Charles A. Lott, Henry R., Jr., Sutphen, Dr. E. R. Van Kleeck.

MEETINGS

T. Morris Van der Veer, Peter V. D. Voorhees, Cornelius Ackerson, Edward G. Bergen, Bruce S. Cornell, David Van Alstyne, Jr., Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, E. T. Van de Water, William P. Van Nostrand, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.

MEMORIALS

Louis B. Vreeland, John deC. Van Etten, M. L. Van Slyck.

PRESS AND PUBLICATION

Walter H. Van Hoesen, M. L. Van Slyck, John A. Bogart, John G. De Graff, Douw Henry Fonda, Jr., Clayton Hoagland, Robert L. Smock, Wilfred B. Talman, Thomas E. Van Winkle, Dr. Harold O. Voorhis.

MEMBERSHIP

Dr. George J. Deyo, Hon. Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Dr. Guy Bogart, John A. Bogart, Dr. George H. Brasted, Dr. Robert W. De Groat, Garret A. Denise, Alan M. Deyoe, Leslie A. Hallenbeck, Charles A. Lott, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Andrew J. Snyder, Douglas Van Riper, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, Donald K. Vanneman, Hon. David Van Alstyne, Jr., Van Vleck H. Vosburgh, Charles K. Winne, Jr., M.D.

BANQUET

T. Morris Van der Veer, Bruce S. Cornell, Harrison Deyo, Hon. Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Frederick I. Bergen, Schuyler J. Bergen, Raymond F. Dey, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, J. Cornell Schenck, Nelson Springsteen, E. T. Van de Water, William P. Van Nostrand, E. Van Volkenburgh, Jansen H. Van Etten, Douglas M. Van Riper, John W. Van Siclen, George B. Wendell.

MEMORIAL CHURCH SERVICE

Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Cornelius Ackerson, Richard H. Amerman, Frederick I. Bergen, Norman W. Van Nostrand, Jr., Dr. Harold O. Voorhis.

ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Hon. Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., John A. Amerman, Thomas M. Debevoise, Raymond P. Dorland, George Emlen Roosevelt, J. Cornell Schenck, William T. Van Atten, Dr. E. R. Van Kleeck, Enders M. Voorhees, Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, Earl LeRoy Wood, M.D.

Other appointments are:

BURGHER GUARD

Richard Henry Amerman, Captain.

CONSTITUTION & BY-LAWS

Raymond P. Dorland, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Wilford B. Talman, T. Morris Van der Veer, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Charles A. Van Patten, Peter V. D. Voorhees.

PERMANENT HOME

Cornelius Ackerson, Dr. George J. Deyo, T. Morris Van der Veer, John W. Van Siclen, Charles A. Van Winkle, Louis B. Vreeland.

Guard Strength Now 46

The names of ten new Guardsmen have been added to the Burgher Guard roster during the past year, Captain Richard H. Amerman has reported. Those elected last month, bringing the unit's strength to 46 men, are Edward G. Bergen of Bayside, N. Y., Robert L. Smock of Middlebush, N. J., and Vincent Van Inwegen of Union, N. J.

"Ned" Bergen, son of Trustee and former President Frederick I. Bergen, is active in real estate and insurance. He attended Poly Prep and Union College and is a member of Psi Upsilon. Mr. Van Inwegen is on the managerial staff of Greystone Park, and takes part in church and community affairs. His son, 1st Lt. William C. Van Inwegen, U.S.M.C., was admitted to membership in the Society in June.

Mr. Smock is a writer and advertising agency executive well known in the fields of radio and TV. His work has appeared on all major networks. Composer of several songs and hymns, and author of a just-completed book on comparative religions, he is now preparing a children's history of America.

On Our Bookshelf

From John G. De Graff: GENEALOGY FOR BEGINNERS, by Arthur J. Willis, London, England (1955).

From Mrs. W. Harvey Johnson: 1955 ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO "THE SHRYOCK LINE", published in 1945 by Rhea Duryea Johnson.

From Dr. Alfred D. Keator: THREE CENTURIES OF THE KEATOR FAMILY IN AMERICA, by Alfred Decker Keator, Litt.D. (1955).

From The Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: 47th Annual Report.

From New England Society in the City of New York: ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1954.

From New-York Historical Society: COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1948: THE ARTS AND CRAFTS IN NEW YORK 1777-1799, by Rita Susswein Gottesman (1954).

From Gerret R. Schenck: THE VAN VOORHEES FAMILY by E. W. Van Voorhis (1888).

Van Voorhees Coat of Arms.
John C. Voorhies Family Bible.

Miscellaneous bible records, photos and clippings relating to family of John C. Voorhies.

From Yonkers Historical Society: BULLETIN: Vol. 3, No. 1, April, 1955.

BRANCH MEETINGS HIGHLIGHT SOCIETY CALENDER

Branches of The Holland Society of New York have shown their greatest activity in years during the last several months.

The first meeting of the Southeast States Branch was held in Atlanta, Ga., and members in Ulster County met at Kingston, N. Y. The four branches on Long Island met at Garden City, followed by a Central New York Branch gathering at Utica, N. Y. The Middlesex Branch met at Middlebush, N. J., reactivating of the Passaic County Branch was discussed at Paterson, N. J., and the Essex County Branch joined with the Union County Branch in sponsoring its annual picnic at Cranford, N. J.

All of the affairs were unusually well attended and interest was indicated by the discussion for future programs.

SOUTHEAST BRANCH

The first gathering sponsored by the Southeast Branch turned out to be a series of events on Saturday, April 16 and concluding the following day. They started off the first morning with a breakfast at the home of vice-president Donald Vanneman at 3198 Habersham Rd., N.W. in Atlanta, after which a bus tour was made of the beautiful residential areas of the city. At 7 o'clock in the evening a dinner was held at the Piedmont Driving Club attended by nearly 30 members and guests.

Mr. Vanneman, in his capacity as president of the branch, presided and made an address of welcome, in

the course of which he predicted membership of the branch would show steady increase. President P. Raymond Haulenbeek gave an interesting address on the history of the parent Society.

A high light of the evening was the induction of Mayor William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta as the first member in the "Ancient and Honorable Order of the Beaver." He was presented with a suitably engrossed certificate and in acknowledgment expressed appreciation for the honor, after which he told of his experiences as chief executive of Atlanta. At that point in the program all those present took part in the ceremony of stroking the mounted Georgia beaver, which was trapped by Harry S. Demaree on his farm near Americus, Ga.

At a brief business session officers were re-elected. They are: Donald K. Vanneman, president; Harry S. Demaree, secretary; and Nicholas Stillwell, treasurer. Besides President Haulenbeek the parent Society was represented by Trustees George Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J. and Raymond P. Dorland of Butler, N. J.

There were thirty members and guests at the dinner. Many of them stayed over night and headquarters were maintained at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel for those from out of town. On Sunday they were entertained on the annual home and garden tour sponsored by the Garden Club of Georgia.

(Continued on Page 4)



First Annual Dinner—Southeast Branch of the HOLLAND SOCIETY. Piedmont Driving Club, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, April 16, 1955.

ULSTER COUNTY BRANCH

Members of the Ulster County Branch held their annual dinner meeting on Saturday night, May 14, at the Hotel Stuyvesant in Kingston, N. Y. Including delegations from other branches and guests the attendance was in excess of forty and the best in years.

A social hour featured by the serving of "Poucher's Punch" was followed by a well prepared ham dinner. Laurence Bogert, vice-president of the Society from Ulster, prefaced a period of informal discussion by reporting that the nominating committee made up of Dr. Virgil B. DeWitt, Charles E. Deyo and Jacob Elting will meet prior to October and prepare a slate of officers for the branch. Discussion revealed sentiment for a meeting in the fall at which women would be invited and a committee was named to develop plans for such a gathering in New Paltz.

Those introduced by Vice-President Bogert included Rufus Cole Van Aken, treasurer of the Society, Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of *De Halve Maen*, Vice-President George Brasted and Trustee Bruce Cornell. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, secretary-treasurer of the branch, told of the Freer House on Huguenot Street in New Paltz having been purchased by the Huguenot Historical Society and when he added that additional financing is imperative a number of contributions were made.

Those present included Joseph Deyo, Herman Glanz, Fred Durland, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Chester Van Keuren, Richard Van Etten, Richard P. Van Etten, Walter Hasbrouck, David Van Zandt Bogert, Harold Wood, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Charles E. Deyo, Peter Harp, Louis D. LeFevre, Leon Smith, Roger Smith, Dr. George H. Brasted, Jacob Elting, Paul Jansen, Clarence Jansen, Edward West, Lloyd R. LeFevre, J. P. Osterhoudt, John H. LeFevre, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Myron S. Teller, Dr. Virgil B. DeWitt, Laurence Bogert, Paul Sturgis, Raymond Elmendorf, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Chester DuMond, Jay A. LeFevre, Francis Bradt and Bruce Cornell.

CENTRAL NEW YORK BRANCH

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, a trustee of the Society, was the speaker at a highly successful dinner meeting of the Central New York Branch held on Saturday evening, May 21, at the Fort Schuyler Club in Utica. His subject was "Trailing Down Our Ancestors" and he said that we should be interested in the pursuit because of pride in their contributions to the founding of this nation. He said we should also be interested in our ancestors and the aims of the Society as patriotic citizens. It is more necessary today than ever before to keep alive American tradition and to preserve the record of the founding fathers, he added.

Dr. George H. Brasted of Utica, vice-president for Central New York, president of the branch and a leader in its formation several years ago, presided. Dr. Van Kleeck was introduced by Philip A. Wyckoff of Frankfort, N. Y., and brought the greetings of Dr. Charles K. Winne of Albany, president of the Capitol District Branch.

Another guest at the meeting was Lieutenant Colonel Arthur B. Van Buskirk, Vice-President for the Air Force. Colonel Van Buskirk, who is now stationed at the Air Base at Rome, N. Y., also spoke briefly. He related how

as a boy he had attended meetings of the Holland Society with his father, although he had not been able to become a member until he was eighteen years of age.

A new "transfer" member was welcomed into the Central New York Branch. He was Ernest H. Rapalje, who with Mrs. Rapalje has moved to Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y. (Editor's note: Mr. Rapalje is a descendant of the very earliest—1624—settlers of New Netherland, Joris Jansen de Rapalje and his wife Catalina Trico. Their eldest child, Sara de Rapalje was the first white child born in New Netherland and through her two marriages was the ancestor of both the Bergen and Bogart families).

A guest at the meeting was Ten Eyck W. Van Horne of Ilion, N. Y., a descendant of the family for whom Van Hornesville is named.

President Brasted announced that Warner Morgan Van Auken of Utica is the new Secretary of the Branch. It was announced also that John M. Demarest of Utica is moving to Marion, Mass.

Besides those already mentioned, present at the dinner were: Maurice D. Low of Syracuse; Gordon R. Bice of Utica; Clement R. Newkirk of Utica; Le Roy S. Schermerhorn of Utica; Walter S. Van Alstyne of North Tonawanda; John A. Storm of Utica; and Everett C. Vander Poel of Ilion.

LONG ISLAND BRANCH

More than forty members of the Society in Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties and guests met for the annual gathering of the Long Island Branch on Tues-



Presentation of Certificate of Membership in the "Ancient and Honorable Order of the Beaver" to Hon. William B. Hartsfield, Mayor of Atlanta, April 16, 1955, by Donald K. Vanneman, President Southeast Branch, The Holland Society. Approving the Award is P. Raymond Haulenbeek, President, The Holland Society of New York.

day evening, May 17, at the Cherry Valley Country Club in Garden City. The guest of honor was Frederick I. Bergen, a past president of the Society, who was praised for his many years of loyal service and presented with a leather wallet as a mark of esteem from those present.

John W. Van Sicen, vice-president for Queens and president of the branch, presided and introduced President P. Raymond Haulenbeek of the Society: President Haulenbeek warmly praised the long service of Mr. Bergen and spoke of Society activities. An exchange of anecdotes by Mr. Bergen and James H. Pinckney, a member since 1918, relating to the acquiring of a high silk hat and medallion as branch symbols entertained those present.

At a brief business session John W. Van Sicen was re-elected branch president and Bruce Cornell the secretary and treasurer. Charles A. Van Patten, a resident of New York City and a member of the Society, showed colored slides of Ecuador filmed on trips to the South American country by which he has been honored for services in translating its important documents.

Those present were: Leslie A. Hallenbeck, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, Henry B. Kouwenhoven, Luther L. Osterhoudt, Robert L. Bergen, William R. Lott, P. Raymond Haulenbeek, Daniel Wynkoop, Ned Bergen, Charles Rapelje, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Peter V. D. Voorhees, John F. Van Vranken, John H. Brinckerhoff, Douglas M. Van Riper, Richard Koenig, John W. Van Sicen, Harold R. Van Sicen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Irwin L. Tappen, Arthur A. Blauvelt, Ferdinand L. Wyckoff, Jack L. Livingston, James H. Pinckney, Walter Rapelje, Garret Van Sicen, Harrison Deyo, Bruce S. Cornell, Charles A. Van Patten, Clarence Dimmock, Frederick I. Bergen, Richard H. Amerman, Richard Remsen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Walter H. Van Hoesen and Schuyler J. Bergen.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY BRANCH

The Middlesex County Branch held one of the best attended dinner meetings in years on Tuesday evening, May 24, at Colonial Farms in Middlebush. It was under direction of Percy L. Van Nuis, president of the branch and vice-president of the Society from Middlesex, who was aided and abetted by John Van Middlesworth, the proprietor and a member of the Society.

Each one of the twenty-two present was called on for impromptu remarks. Judge Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. told of his trip to Holland last summer when he presented on behalf of the society a resolution congratulating Queen Juliana on her birthday. Chester W. Snedeker, Bursar of Douglas College at New Brunswick, reminded of the necessity for keeping alive our patriotic aims and ideals. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen urged support for de Halve Maen as the principal instrument to keep alive the traditions of New Netherland, Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer asked support for the annual banquet and Trustee George Deyo spoke optimistically of prospects for additional membership gains.

Resolutions were adopted congratulating Rev. Dr. William H. S. Demarest on his 94th birthday anniversary. Advancing years prevented Dr. Demarest from attending and giving the historical address according to his custom of many years. He was Domine of the Society from 1929 to 1938 and was president of both Rutgers University and Rutgers Theological Seminary.

Those present were: Percy L. Van Nuis, John Van Middlesworth, Jerome H. Waldron, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Richard H. Amerman, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Robert L. Smock, Edgar L. Van Nuis, Warren C. Vermeule, John A. Amerman, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Martin N. Wyckoff, Chester W. Snedeker, Cornelius Ackerson, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., George J. Deyo, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Lawrence Suydam, Frederick Voorhees and Arthur S. Van Buskirk.

PASSAIC COUNTY BRANCH

The first meeting of Society members in Passaic County for well over a decade was held on the evening of Saturday, June 4, with Trustee and Mrs. Louis B. Vreeland and Donald G. Vreeland as hosts at their home in Paterson, N. J.

Thirty members and wives were present for a social hour and buffet supper. The hope was expressed that regular meetings of the Passaic Branch could be resumed and other activities were planned for the future. P. Raymond Haulenbeek, president of the Society, led the discussion. Mrs. Raymond P. Dorland delighted everyone with the reciting of several poems she has written which tell of childhood on the farm, winter sports and other topics.

Those present included: President and Mrs. P. Raymond Haulenbeek, Trustee and Mrs. Bruce S. Cornell, Trustee and Mrs. George Deyo, Trustee and Mrs. T. Morris Van der Veer, Trustee and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Harrison Deyo, Trustee and Mrs. Cornelius Ackerson, Dr. and Mrs. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest E. Blauvelt and Miss Florence McAleer. Natives of Paterson and still retaining the homestead in that city, Louis and Donald Vreeland have made their permanent home in Charlotte, N. C. since 1902 and the former is vice-president of the Society for the Middle Atlantic States in addition to being a trustee of the Society.

UNION-ESSEX PICNIC

The Union County Branch held its fifteenth annual picnic at the "Hilltop" in Echo Lake Park, Cranford, N. J., on Friday afternoon, June 17, with the Essex County Branch as co-sponsor.

Wives and children of members helped swell the group to more than fifty taking part in the program of activities. A softball game engaged the attention of fathers and sons. The annual competition for the Burley trophy resulted in Trustee Cornelius Ackerson being declared the winner. He topped the list for the trophy in 1952 and is the first to be a second winner since the trophy was put up in 1939 by a member of the Union County Park Commission.

Supper was prepared and served by Marty Mullins and included a variety of delectable portions which have come to be recognized as part of the menu each year. The program was arranged by a committee made up of President George B. Wendell of the Union County Branch, President Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., of the Essex County Branch, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Trustee George J. Deyo and Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Chester W. Snedeker of Highland Park, N. J., bursar at the New Jersey College for Women at neighboring New Brunswick, was one of the institution's busiest officials for weeks prior to April 16 directing the many behind scenes operations preliminary to a change of name effective on that date. The 37-year-old seat of learning adjacent to Rutgers University will be called henceforth Douglass College in honor of its first dean.

George Blount Wendell of Westfield, N. J., vice-president of the Society for Union County, was elected registrar of the New Jersey Society of Founders and Patriots at its annual meeting on Friday evening, April 12, in Newark.

Edward A. Conger of New York City has retired as Federal District Judge for the Southern District of New York after more than a decade of outstanding service.

W. Emlen Roosevelt of Burnt Mills Road, Far Hills, N. J., was elected vice-chairman of the Community Chest for Eastern Union County at a meeting in Elizabeth, N. J., on April 26. He is president of the National State Bank in that city.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth was named at the same time as co-chairman of the professional unit.

Sherman P. Voorhees of Springfield, Mass., who has been executive director of Future Springfield, Inc., since the organization was founded a decade ago took over his new position as executive director of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Pa. on June 1. An editorial in the Springfield Daily News on April 19, entitled "Our Loss, Pittsburgh's Gain," comments in glowing terms on the work of Mr. Voorhees in that city and extends best wishes in the larger field.

Dean Gillette Van Nest and Mrs. Van Nest of New York City are parents of a son born at Lenox Hill Hospital, that city, on April 28. The child will be named for his father. Mrs. Van Nest is the former Miss Maude Sinclair Haulenbeek, daughter of P. Raymond Haulenbeek, president of the Society.

Tracy S. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y., was among those present when Mrs. Voorhees was presented a scroll and citation by associates on May 3 in honor of her work on behalf of civil defense. She was chairman of civilian defense for Brooklyn during World War II and from 1950 to last January served as chairman of recruiting and information for the organization.

Dr. William B. Van Alstyne, a resident of Plainfield, N. J. for many years, wishes his friends to know he is at the Marcus L. Ward Home in Maplewood, N. J. One of the 18 members who were honored for 50 years in the Society at the annual dinner in November, Dr. Van Alstyne is an authority on genealogy and early Dutch history. He speaks in glowing terms of the pleasant surroundings where he now resides and says that visiting hours are from 3 to 5 o'clock each day.

George E. Roosevelt and **Tracy S. Voorhees**, both of New York City, released their final report on May 26 as members of the Long Island Transit Authority. They were named four years ago after the agency had been created by act of the New York State Legislature to re-organize and rehabilitate the Long Island Railroad. Pointing out the work accomplished, their report suggests that Governor Harriman ask the Legislature to relieve them of their duties.

Kenneth E. Hasbrouck of New Paltz, N. Y., was elected president of the Ulster County Teachers' Association at the annual meeting held in May at Onteora.

Dr. Lee D. van Antwerp of Glenview, Ill., is the new president of the American Medical Writers' Association whose members are interested in improving the written word about medicine. Dr. van Antwerp is associated with the Searle Medical Department and under his leadership the association has been instrumental in establishing the first courses in medical writing ever to be offered college students.

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., was principal speaker at Memorial Day services held on May 30 at the old Vermeule cemetery near Plainfield, N. J. Dating from 1736, when it was staked out by Captain Cornelius Vermeule, ancestor of Vermeules in the Society, the burying ground holds the remains of four in the family who served in the Revolution and other pioneer settlers in the Blue Hills Plantation. Mr. Van Hoesen, who edits *De Halve Maen*, is a trustee of the Society and past president of the New Jersey Society, S.A.R.

M. L. Van Slyck of Larchmont, N. Y., a trustee of the Society and managing editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, was one of a group of newspapermen who went on the first flight of the Lufthansa from Idlewild Airport on June 2 marking the start of its transatlantic air service. The party toured various parts of Europe for ten days before returning to this country.

David Van Alstyne, Jr., of Englewood, N. J., a trustee of the Society and former State senator in New Jersey, terminated membership on the New York Port Authority on June 9, when his successor was confirmed by the Legislature. He has resigned also as a member of the New York Regional Plan Commission which is seeking to overcome transportation problems in the metropolitan area.

Ernest R. Acker of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is co-chairman of an industry committee to aid the building fund drive for Vassar Hospital in that city. The goal is \$1,500,000. Mr. Acker is president and general manager of the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.

Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. of Milburn, N. J., was sworn in on June 28 as a Judge of the U. S. District Court for New Jersey. The oath of office was administered in the courtroom of the Federal Building in Newark, in the presence of a large number of lawyers, friends and relatives. Judge Wortendyke was appointed to the post by President Eisenhower and confirmed by the Senate.

John C. Traphagan of West Nyack, N. Y., was re-elected vice chairman of the Board of Children's Village at the annual meeting on June 29. The school at Hastings-on-Hudson, dedicated to the rehabilitation of delinquent boys, has been a major interest of Mr. Traphagan for many years.

Fred L. Myer of Plainfield, N. J., former president of Union County Branch, has received official notice of his promotion to Commander in the United States Naval Reserve. A graduate of Pingry School and Princeton University, he was a naval officer in World War II and is now an executive of the Plainfield Trust Company.

John Henry Vanderveer of Mineola, N. Y., was re-elected steward in the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island at the annual meeting in April.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY PURCHASES FREER HOUSE

The Hugo Freer House on Huguenot Street, New Paltz, New York, which was built in 1709, has been purchased by the Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz from Reverend John W. Follette.

Mr. Follette purchased the property from the late Margaret A. Jamison about 1946. The interior has been renovated and modern facilities introduced without losing the authentic historical value of the house. Mr. Follette, a descendant of the early Patentees who built the house, always had a sentimental feeling for the property and has been very generous in making this sale to the Historical Society, which now enters into the fulfillment of an objective which all of those interested in New Paltz and its historic background have long had in mind. The aim is to bring under one ownership the stone houses, which are priceless from an historic value, that they may be preserved as monuments of the early pioneers and

trustees of the Huguenot Society decided that it would not be wise to allow the Freer House to go into private hands again. They have undertaken a project that will require the help of not only the Freer and Low descendants, but all those who have any interest in maintaining our American Heritage.

There is no place in the United States where on one street you can find five original stone houses outwardly the same as when they were built and the interior of some of them has not been changed except for an occasional addition to make room for increased members in a family.

Due to the large sum involved financially, the Historical Society will have to rent the house. Definite plans for the future use of the house have not been made. All members of the Freer and Low families are especially requested to aid the Society in raising the funds to clear



The Freer House at New Paltz

the independent spirit of those who came in search of freedom.

New Paltz was founded by French Huguenots in 1678. Their first homes were log cabins, but by 1692 they had begun to build the stone houses that still stand and are being used as private residences. The house built by Jean Hasbrouck has been the property of the Historical Society since 1899. The Bevier-Elting House is owned by a corporation consisting of members of the Elting family. The

the Freer Homestead of the debt owed by the Society in purchasing it.

The trustees of the Society would like to make this house a Freer and Low Memorial under the guardianship of the Society. Rebecca Freer, daughter of Hugo Freer, the Second, married Johannis Low and resides in the house.

All questions concerning the Freer House and its financial arrangements will be gratefully received by the Secretary of the Society, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck.

"PETER STUYVESANT OF OLD NEW YORK"

by Edwin R. Van Kleeck

(Editor's note: Dr. Van Kleeck, a trustee of the Society, reviewed John J. Vrooman's "The Massacre" in our April issue. Two years ago he reviewed the Van Benthuyzen Genealogy. Both the Vrooman and Van Benthuyzen books are by member of the Society.)

Anna and Russel Crouse's "Peter Stuyvesant of Old New York" is a happy addition to the series of "Landmark Books" published at \$1.50 each by Random House. Actually these are primarily children's books, but the historical subjects are so well chosen, the authors are of such standing, and the quality of writing and of illustration is so high as to entitle them to adult consideration. The book on Paul Revere is by Dorothy Canfield Fisher, that on Daniel Boone by John Mason Brown, "The Barbary Pirates" by none other than C. S. Forester ("Hornblower") himself, and other authors include Samuel Hopkins Adams, Robert Considine, Quentin Reynolds, Van Wyck Mason, and Vincent Sheean.

Russel Crouse is of course the playwright who with Howard Lindsay wrote "State of the Union," "Life With Father," and the musical, "Call Me Madam," in the closing scene of which appeared, you will recall, a reasonable facsimile of the successor of one of our members, the late F.D.R. Ann Crouse, his wife, is John Erskine's talented daughter.

It need scarcely be said, then, that "Peter Stuyvesant . . ." is well written, and we of the Holland Society should applaud both the selection of subject and the treatment. Young and old alike will enjoy the narrative, and incidentally will learn a good deal concerning the Dutch period in what is now New York State.

How unfortunate it is that the records are lacking of the names of so many of those who accompanied Stuyvesant and his bride Judith Bayard to New Amsterdam when they sailed from the Texel on Christmas Day, 1646. The fleet comprised four ships, and we may be sure that the ancestors of many of our members were aboard.

The historical accuracy of the book averages higher than that of many and one feels that the exceptions to this statement are to be blamed more on the sources consulted than on the authors. The description of "Life in New Amsterdam" given in Chapter 10 would be more applicable to a period two or three decades or more later, for in the Dutch era life was not so gracious as here depicted. Also, Albany could make a good case that as Beverwyck it was a "city" in 1652, so that New Amsterdam's 1653 achievement, which we observed two years ago last February, just a day or two after the disastrous floods in the Netherlands, scarcely entitles it to be called the "oldest city".

I think it was in the Bristol, not the "British," Channel that the *Princess* sank on the voyage when former Governor Willem Kieft was drowned. And it was Claes Cornelis Swits, not Smits, who was murdered by an Indian in the summer of 1641. This took place not exactly at New Amsterdam, although it was on Manhattan Island, but farther north than the village then extended. (Swits was the father of Cornelis Claessen Swits, who was also murdered, also on Manhattan Island, by the Indians in 1655, and whose son, Isaac, was carried off by the Indians in 1690, as mentioned in my review of

"The Massacre".) Likewise, Coney Island's name probably came from the Dutch word for rabbits. Also, more than one farmer was killed in the attack on the Esopus.

But these are small points. The general picture conveyed of the times is painted in vivid colors, and the material about the relations with the colony at Curacao and about the negotiations with the English and Swedish colonies is excellent. If the overall picture given of Stuyvesant is a bit more complimentary than most of us have had, the fault may be with the stereotype with which we have been indoctrinated; in a word the Crouses' portrait may be a better likeness—or the truth may lie somewhere between. The description of the boundary line disputes will prove interesting reading for those concerned over just how far east on Long Island one's ancestors could live before 1675 and still qualify the present generation for membership in the Holland Society!

It is good to see relatively little of the Washington Irving nonsense about the early Dutch, and good to be reminded that "Only the restless emigrate from a country as prosperous as Holland was in those days"; (the Beards in their last jointly-written book, the "Basic History," emphasized that the emigrants to all the American colonies did indeed possess qualities of daring and courage and ambition beyond the normal). Also it is good to hear again how Holland not only sheltered the Pilgrims but might well have sponsored the 1620 voyage of the Mayflower—and good to realize by how narrow a chance that ship did not itself land its passengers on the shore toward the west end of Long Island Sound, for, if it had, we might still all be eating beans and codfish today!

Despite all these virtues, the book has a major error that really must be set right. That is the treatment accorded Hendrick Van Dyck, ancestor of some, though not all, of our Van Dyck members. (There were three principal early Van Dyck emigrants, apparently unrelated.) The Crouses repeat, with gusto, the old and discredited canard about Hendrick's killing the Indian squaw whom he is said to have discovered stealing peaches in his orchard. The Crouses are by no means the first to tell this story; in fact, one must go to the original sources to get some of the real facts.

In their efforts to build up the concept of Stuyvesant's adroit handling of the Indians, the Crouses even elaborate a bit on the usual fiction. According to them, the 1655 massacre by the Indians in New Amsterdam and Long Island and Pavonia was all Van Dyck's fault; Van Dyck, they say, "was the villain." He didn't even "bother to remonstrate with" the squaw in his peach orchard. "He just took his gun, opened the window, and shot her through the heart."

How "accurate" this is can be judged from their subsequent statement that the Indians, a bit later, "sought out Van Dyck. A well-bowed arrow killed him." This, mind you, was in 1655. Actually, both Van Dyck and his first wife, the mother of four of his five children, lived for years afterward. It was twenty years later that he married the second time. He did not die until 1688, and in all those 33 years after 1655 he was one of New Amsterdam's leading and most highly respected citizens.

The Rev. Mr. Welles, in his "Ancestral Tablets," accurately states that Van Dyck "gained an unenviable reputation and suffered reproach through the political ambitions and power of his enemies." Principal of these enemies was Stuyvesant. The two men had been at odds almost from the day they sailed together from the Netherlands in 1646, Van Dyck having been appointed schout-fiscael under Stuyvesant. Van Dyck had been in New Netherland previously, having been ensign-commandant of the Dutch West India Company's troops there beginning in 1640.

The probability is that the two men were too much alike to get along. Both were quite evidently quick-tempered, accustomed to authority, and impatient of criticism. Van Dyck had been fiscael of the military court of the Province of Utrecht and prior to his first coming to America had been involved in a scrape there, in which his antagonist had been killed.

The legal opinion on this case, as discovered and translated by Van Laer, indicates that it was one of homicide, committed in self-defense, Van Dyck having been abused and threatened, and then struck in the face. Van Dyck drew his sword and, in the fight which ensued, killed his attacker. The legal decision was that the evidence showed that he was not the aggressor, had persistently sought to avoid his opponent and was not liable to punishment.

It was soon after this that Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, the first patroon of Rensselaerswyck, writing to Governor Kieft (on May 25, 1640, and again on May 29), recommended Van Dyck and commented on "his good qualities both as to his intelligence and courage." (Van Rensselaer Bowier Mss., pp. 472-3).

The Rev. Dr. Corwin's "Manual of the Reformed Church in America," after mentioning the nearly twenty-five years of conflict between Van Dyck and Stuyvesant (beginning in 1646), tells of Van Dyck's country seat at Morris Street on the west side of Broadway, New York City, where, "not troubling himself with the affairs of office, he lived many years in private life, esteemed and respected as a honorable gentleman in more than comfortable circumstances."

Obviously it is absurd to credit that, had Van Dyck really perpetrated the pillage and massacres of 1655, by the "wanton killing" of a squaw whom he saw when he "looked out his window one day," the survivors of the one hundred killed and the owners of the twenty-eight desolated bouweries would have encouraged or tolerated this mode of life! Nor would Van Dyck have been one of the eighteen principal citizens of New Amsterdam who were made "Groot Bingenrecht" (i.e., given greater burgher rights), when this rank was established some time after the Crouses killed him off. For, as Corwin says, these Great Burghers were "the aristocracy of the city."

Van Dyck's is one of the most interesting personalities in the history of New Netherland. His first wife was Divertje (i.e., Deborah) Cornelise, also known as Botjagers. (She is not to be confused with another and somewhat earlier Divertje Cornelise, wife of Lubbert Gysbertsen van Blaricum.) They were married abroad, almost certainly in Holland and probably at Utrecht. She died before June 20, 1675, when he married at Midwout (in present Brooklyn) Magdalena Ryssens, widow of

Jacob Couwenhoven. Van Dyck was dead by March 22, 1687/8.

By Divertje, Van Dyck had four children. The eldest, Lydia, married in New Amsterdam, in the Dutch Church of course, at a young age, Nicholas De Meyer, later mayor of New York. Their daughter Elizabeth De Meyer married in 1687 Philip Schuyler.

The second child, Rycke (Ulrica), married Jan Dareth (John Durett) (Drett) (Droit) and after his death in May, 1669 she married, probably in 1671, Jacob De Hinse, the Albany surgeon. Dareth was married in New Amsterdam but he later lived in Albany.

Hendricks third child and only son was Cornelis, baptized March 16, 1642 in the New Amsterdam Dutch Church. His first wife, the mother of his children, was Elizabeth Lakens, concerning whose parents nothing has been discovered. He married (2) Elizabeth (Beck) Salisbury, a widow, who survived him and married a third time. Cornelis was the founder of the Albany-Schenectady-Schoharie County Van Dyck lines and was the first of the line of "chirurgeons" (surgeons) of that name. In Volume 6 of the Yearbook of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany appears a translation by the late Dr. Adrian J. F. Van Laer of the agreement of March 13-23, 1665 between Cornelis and Philip Pietersz Schuyler, whereunder the latter apprenticed his son Gysbert Schuyler to Van Dyck "to train him in the art of surgery" for four years. Philip stated that his son was then "aged about thirteen years" and the medical course was to begin nine days later! Gysbert's mother was Margaretha Van Slichtenhorst.

Cornelis himself appears to have been a couple of years less precocious, for he was nineteen when on June 14, 1661 he received a certificate from Jacob de Hinse, "surgeon in the village of Beverwyck" (Albany) "that he had faithfully served the latter for the space of four consecutive years and during that time had satisfactorily trained himself in the art of surgery." (Early Records of Albany, 3:74-5).

Hendrick's fourth child by Divertje was Jannetje, born between the two trips to America, at Enckhuysen on the Zuider Zee, in 1646. She married in 1665 Johannes Coely (John Cooley).

By Magdalena, Hendrick had but one child, Williamtje, born in 1681, who lived until 1760. She was the wife of Christian Barentsen Van Horn.

Dr. Cornelis Van Dyck had two sons, both surgeons, by his first wife and two daughters by the second. The elder son, Hendrick, married in 1689 Marie Schuyler. The other, Jacobus (James) married in 1694 Jacomyntje Glen, daughter of Johannes Sanders Glen and Annetje Peek, and granddaughter of Alexander Lindsay (Sander Leenderts) Glen and Catalyn Doncksz, (perhaps Duncan; see *De Halve Maen*, April, 1955).

Jacobus' son Cornelis, also a medical man, and his wife, Maritje Mabie, had nine children. It was their son Johannes, not, as stated by some genealogists, their son Jacobus, who was the father of Jacob Van Dyck, husband of Charlotte Lawrence. Johannes' wife was Cornelia Siele (Zelie) (Uzile). Jacob was a soldier in the Revolution. His daughter Margaret married John Dornburgh and their daughter Cornelia Frances Dornburgh married Edward Van Kleeck, grandfather of this reviewer.

Sherwood House Project

The Yonkers Historical Society has undertaken a campaign to restore and preserve the Stephen Sherwood house after a successful appeal for the Consolidated Edison Co., present owner, to alter plans which would have caused its destruction. The house and its out buildings are to be given to the Society and the land leased on a nominal basis.

Residents of Yonkers, where there are only a few remaining houses of the Revolutionary era, and others interested have been urged to contribute toward the expense of renovation and furnishing of the interior. Its huge kitchen fireplace and ovens still intact, the house dates from 1750 when it was occupied by a tenant farmer on the old Philipse Manor tract.

In 1800 the house was occupied by John Ingersoll, first medical doctor in Yonkers. In 1872 it was known as the Weed House, in 1880 as the Red Barn Farm, in the early 1900's as the Hicks House and in recent years it has been used as a tavern.

Mettler's Woods

The 65-acre stand of virgin oak, hickory, dogwood and other trees labeled by botanists as one of the last forests primeval in the eastern United States has been saved from destruction by a \$75,000 gift of the AFL Carpenters' Union.

Stretching along the Raritan River north of New Brunswick, the area is a part of the original farm dating from the middle 1600's when the first Mettler and other Dutch farmers settled in the area. Dr. William H. Cole, a professor at Rutgers University, has taken the lead in efforts by a citizens committee to obtain funds for purchase of the tract to save it from developers. It will be turned over to the University for preservation.

Blauvelt Genealogy

Thirty years of labor by Louis L. Blauvelt of East Orange, N. J., is to culminate in publication of a Blauvelt Association Descendants Genealogy. A financing committee has arranged for an edition of 300 copies at \$30 each consisting of 1,000 pages tracing the Blauvelts and descendants back to 1620, when the first of the family came to this country.

Subscriptions may be sent to Wilbur W. Blauvelt, business manager, 50 Wiermus Lane, Hillsdale, N. J. Trustees of The Holland Society of New York have approved the ordering of two copies.

Seven members of the committee in charge of publication are members of the Society. Louis L. Blauvelt is chairman and the others are Wilbur W. Blauvelt, Col. Leigh Lydecker, Charles E. Griffith, Wilfred B. Talman, Ernest E. Blauvelt, Fred A. Lydecker, Reginald C. Blauvelt, Jr., and Hiram B. D. Blauvelt.

TRUSTEES ACCEPT REPORT ON NEW NETHERLAND

(Continued from page 1)

Treasurer Van Aken and Trustee Raymond P. Dorland were assigned the task of checking on the library at Headquarters at 90 West St., this city, for the purpose of recommending a procedure to obtain adequate insurance protection. A suggestion of Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen was accepted to bring about joint action of the Committee on Press and Publications and Committee on Membership in working with the branches for increased activity.

The recommendation of Dominee Ernest R. Palen and Trustee Lydecker to hold annual memorial services at Middle Collegiate Church, 2nd Avenue and 7th Street, this city, on the third Sunday each May was approved. The next service will be on May 20, 1956.

At the conclusion of the meeting of trustees President Haulenbeek welcomed the vice-presidents and invited them to join in a general discussion of Society activities. They expressed general approval of plans to make the annual banquet an outstanding event and volunteered to seek the cooperation of members in their area in obtaining a large attendance. Domine Palen asked for suggestions in the selection of a candidate for the distinguished achievement medal to be given at that time.

After a social period the trustees and vice-presidents sat down to a dinner.

The new members, including one from Honolulu, several from California and others from distant parts of the country, are:

DAVID G. ACKERMAN, Morristown, N. J.
DAVID HARTON ACKERMAN, Morristown, N. J.
EVERT ABRAM BANCKER, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.
GILBERT DITMIS BOGART, Passaic, N. J.
MERTON WILLIAM BOGART, San Antonio, Texas
PAUL NEBEKER BOGART, Terre Haute, Ind.
JAMES NEWTON DE LAMATER, M.D., San Marino, Calif.
DAVID DINKEL JACOBUS, Brookhaven, N. Y.
ROBERT LANSING PRUYN, Rolling Hills, Calif.
JAMES ALFRED ROOSEVELT, Marfa, Texas
JULIAN KEAN ROOSEVELT, Oyster Bay, N. Y.
LISPENARD SUYDAM, Blue Point, N. Y.
CALDWELL MARTIN TOLL, Kew Garden Hills, N. Y.
HENRY WOLCOTT TOLL, Denver, Colo.
ROBERT DAWBARN TERHUNE, Hamden, Conn.
JOHN BURTIS VAN DE WATER, West Hartford, Conn.
ALBERT EDWARD VAN DUSEN, Tenafly, N. J.
WILLIAM CAMERON VAN INWEGEN, Union, N. J.
ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN, Brooklyn, N. Y.
JAY MILLS VAN VALKENBURGH, Chicago, Ill.
BENEDICT VAN VOORHIS, Upper Montclair, N. J.
PETER VAN CORTLANDT VAN WYCK, Wilton, Conn.
ALBERT ROMAIN VREELAND, Wilmette, Ill.
FREDERICK SUMMERSON WANDALL, Pitman, N. J.
BLAIR JONES VAN WORMER, West Hartford, Conn.
GEORGE OLIN ZABRISKIE, Honolulu, T. H.

HEADQUARTERS AND LIBRARY AT
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK CITY
WILL BE CLOSED DURING AUGUST

STRIPED FLAG DISCOVERED IN PAINTING OF 1647

By Walter H. Van Hoesen, Editor

A painting currently on exhibition at the Museum of The City of New York has taken historians back to 1647 in their search for origins of the American Flag. Owned by a Poughkeepsie New York dealer who found it three years ago in the garret of an old house, the scene in oils depicts a vessel in New Amsterdam harbor and at the stern flies the earliest known striped flag.

Attention to the painting's importance from a historical angle was first pointed out by Lawrence Phelps Tower, who has been delving into such matters for years. During part of that time he has been secretary of the United States Flag Foundation. When I first tried to reach him for more details of his discovery, Mr. Tower was out of the city for the day on a trip to Philipse Manor at Tarrytown, where another painting had aroused his interest.

At the time the painting was done more than three centuries ago, a confederacy of states was in existence formed after the manner of the provinces of Holland, according to Mr. Tower. Its members were Plymouth, New Haven, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Digging and deduction have produced the Tower theory that the Stars and Stripes descended not from the national colors of some other country but from a red-and-white striped symbol of unity flown by Calvinists in seven northern provinces of The Netherlands during the revolt against Spain that began in 1568. This theory, based on 16th to 18th century paintings as well as written records, is the work of Lawrence Phelps Tower, a Wall Street broker who once made a business of tracking down obscure paintings for art galleries, and who for the last ten years has been national secretary of the U.S. Flag Foundation.

Tower's curiosity was first aroused by an American flag of stripes alone, which he found in a Revolutionary period painting. He began putting together a pictorial narrative of contemporary pictures that showed a steady evolution of a similar striped flag in The Netherlands, England and America.

The first striped flag that Tower found bore seven red "stripes of rebellion" for the provinces of Holland, Zeeland, Utrecht, Gelderland, Friesland, Groningen and Overijssel, strongholds of the Reformation. According to Tower, Dutch refugees carried this flag with them to the southern counties of England, where Puritanism was strongest, and around 1574 it began to appear on British

ships, sometimes with four red stripes, and sometimes with the red cross of St. George in the canton. Contemporary views show that it was carried by some ships against the Spanish Armada in 1588. In time it was adopted by both the British and Dutch East India Companies.

In the early 17th century, Puritans from Holland and England crossed to America, and when the first colonial confederation was formed for mutual safety in 1643 among Plymouth, Massachusetts, New Haven and Connecticut, Tower believes, a flag of four red stripes was adopted and flown from coastal trading vessels as shown in the 1647 artist's view of New Amsterdam. From these Puritan beginnings, the red-and-white-striped flag gradually took on a national symbolism. It appeared in New York during the Stamp Act Congress of 1765, with nine red and white stripes—for New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South Carolina—and was adopted by the Sons of Liberty, again as the "Stripes of Rebellion."

The Revolution brought on a spate of flags, the best known of which, the Grand Union Flag, was raised above Washington's troops at Cambridge on Jan. 1, 1776. It had 13 red and white stripes and the British Union Jack in its canton. At sea, American Commodore Esek Hopkins flew a jack of 13 stripes and a rattlesnake. After the signing of the Declaration of Independence, there was no longer need for a canton symbol of union with Great Britain, and with the congressional resolution of June 14, 1777, stars were substituted for the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. The idea for the stars, Tower believes, may have come from East Friesland, whence many refugees, including William Penn, came to America.

Even after Congress authorized a specific design, the flag of the United States continued to take many forms until after the War of 1812. Betsy Ross possibly fashioned a flag suggested by the congressional resolution, but later John Paul Jones flew a banner of red, white and blue stripes—possibly influenced by the French, who were paying the expenses of Jones's fleet. And, as if to punctuate history's confusion, a contemporary view of the battle between the *Constitution* and the *Guerrière* in 1812 shows everything flying—the Stars and Stripes, the Stars alone, and the old Puritan Stripes of Rebellion.

Exhibit of Seals

An exhibition of historic seals now in progress at the Museum of the City of New York starts with the so-called "beaver seal" of the Province of New Netherland in 1623. It is followed by a rare color plate of the seal of New Amsterdam adopted in 1654 after municipal government was first granted. Next is the first verified New York seal after the British occupation of 1664. The fourth seal is shown as the predecessor of the modern design authorized in 1784 and finally the official seal adopted in 1915.

The first seal shows among its devices the now famous Indian, sailor, flour barrels, windmill, beavers, etc. The seal itself was approved on July 24, 1686, and the impression is affixed to a document dated July 1686 giving Stephen de Lancey, founder of the important de Lancey

family in America, the rights of a freeman in the city. Not only is this the earliest impression that has been discovered, but also there is only one other that has come to light bearing the particular ducal coronet as a crest.

Coykendall Award

Columbia University's highest alumni award, the Alexander Hamilton Medal, was awarded posthumously on April 27 to Frederick Coykendall, former chairman of its trustees. A member of the Society since 1935, he died on November 18. The ceremonies were held at the Columbia University Club, 4 West 43rd St. and were attended by seventy-five Columbia trustees, administrators, faculty members and alumni.

IN MEMORIAM

ERSKINE B. VAN HOUTEN

Erskine Blauvelt Van Houten, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1927 and 382 in seniority, died suddenly at Fort Myers, Fla., on February 28. He was born in New York City on April 21, 1894, the son of Erskine James Spencer Van Houten and Kate William Blauvelt. His business career was devoted to the glass manufacturing industry. Besides his widow, Marion Van Houten, survivors are a son, Erskine B., Jr., and a daughter, Bett. Funeral services were held at Cooperstown, N. Y., on March 4 followed by interment.

CHARLES F. VREELAND

Charles Frederick Vreeland, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 337 in seniority, died on April 15 after a long illness. A native of Staten Island, where he resided at 70 Elm Street, he was born on September 26, 1909, the son of Clarence Frederick Vreeland and Anna Matilda Holmes. After graduation from Curtis High School he entered the employ of Proctor & Gamble in addition to which he represented family real estate interests. He was keenly interested in the early history of Staten Island and served as assistant curator of the Jr. O.U.A.M., his other interests included the Burgher Guard of the Society, gardening and hiking. He married Eleanor Margaret Hanisch on July 14, 1940 and she survives him with a daughter, Eleanor born in 1942 and two infant children.

ALBERT J. ZABRISKIE

Albert James Zabriskie, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 295 in seniority, died at his home at 62 Paramus Road, Paramus, N. J., on April 28. The son of Albert Zabriskie and Elizabeth Mahar, he was born in Paterson, N. J., on April 14, 1883. After graduating from local schools he held a number of positions before becoming a partner in the firm of Zabriskie & Stott, Inc., dealers in automobiles. He was a member of the Eastside Presbyterian Church and also Hamilton Wallace Lodge F. & A. M. and Lodge 60, B. P. O. E. in Paterson. His first wife was Margaret A. Bimson whom he married June 3, 1908 and following her death on March 28, 1936, he married Nellie Van Valler on October 1, 1938. She survives him and a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Louise Roscow. Funeral services were held on May 2 and interment was in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson.

GEORGE W. DE RIDDER

George W. De Ridder, 79, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1948 and 657 in seniority, died on May 18, at Benedict Memorial Hospital, Ballston Spa, New York. He had been in failing health for several years. A resident of 77 Church Avenue in Ballston Spa, he was well-known in the area as a retired produce farmer and also for other activities. After attending district schools in the Town of Charlton, where he was born October 25, 1875, Mr. De Ridder continued college before becoming a clerk in a clothing store at Ballston Spa. Later he worked in a local grocery store and became partner in a shoe store before acquiring the Bonnie Wee Farm, specializing in poultry, honey and flowers. He was president from 1950-1952 of the De Ridder Clan, whose members are descended from settlers in Saratoga County, prior to 1683. He was a 50-year member of the Ballston Grange and the Saratoga Pomona Grange, the Harmony Farmers' Club, American Bible Society and the Ballston Spa Methodist Church. His parents were John Schermerhorn De Ridder and Sarah Elizabeth Crawford. He married Gladys Ingersoll on November 5, 1919, at Ballston Spa. A son, Lieut. Seymour John De Ridder, was killed in a plane crash in Kentucky, August 14, 1943. Besides his widow, he is survived by a son George W. De Ridder, Jr., of Ballston Spa and a daughter Mrs. R. Donnan; two sisters, two brothers and four grandchildren. Funeral services were held Friday, May 20, at the Wheeler Funeral Home in Ballston Spa and burial was in the cemetery of that town.

ALDEN DE HART

Alden de Hart, 57, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1942 and 498 in seniority, died unexpectedly Sunday, June 19, at his home, 817 Second Place, Plainfield, N. J. A native of White Plains, N. Y., he had lived in Plainfield for the last 27 years and spent his summers at Amagansett, L. I. He was educated at the Beaux Arts Institute and New York University before undertaking a career in architecture. He was registered as an architect in New York and New Jersey and was particularly distinguished for his development of residential and landscape projects. A Navy veteran of World War I, he served in World War II as a major in the Army Transportation Corps. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects and other organizations with which he was affiliated are the Plainfield Rotary Club, Log Cabin Gun Club and the Plainfield Mendelssohn Glee Club. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Dorothy Voorhis de Hart; his mother, Mrs. Lelia E. de Hart, of Port Washington, L. I. and a sister, Mrs. Marguerite McGown of Arlington, Va. Funeral services were held at 3 p.m., Wednesday, June 22, in the chapel of Crescent Ave. Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, followed by interment at Hillside cemetery in that city.



View of New Amsterdam, from Jane Wilson Estate, Clermont, New York, found by Thurston Thacker of Hyde Park in 1952. The earliest oil painting of New Amsterdam showing a striped flag. It came through the Wilson family and probably from the Glen Sanders House at Scotia, New York. The scene represents Gov. Keift, the Reverend E. Bogardus and the brother of Kienstide, who left for Holland in 1647. They were all lost at sea.



de Halve Maen



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OCTOBER 1955

The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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OCTOBER, 1955

NEW YORK CITY

JOHN J. McCLOY TO BE MEDALIST AT BANQUET

Annual Gathering on November 18 at Biltmore Hotel, New York City, to have Ladies as Guests.

John J. McCloy, the first civilian administrator of American occupied Germany in the post World War II era and now board chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, will be awarded the Distinguished Achievement Medal and make the principal address at the seventy-first annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Friday evening, November 18.

The medalist will be recognized for his outstanding accomplishments in government service, banking and the law. Besides his work in Germany and as a member of various committees of the federal government both before and after the difficult assignment, he has been a leader in efforts to restore international finances and trade.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek will preside at the dinner. The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society and chairman of the medalist committee, will present Mr. McCloy for the award. The Dutch

Ambasador to the United States and the Consul General of the Netherlands at New York have been invited as honored guests, as well as the representatives of other societies.

The ladies will be guests for the first time in several years and the committee under chairmanship of Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer is making plans for a record attendance. Contrary to custom over the last decade, the banquet is to be held on a Friday rather than a Thursday evening so as to permit members and guests from a distance to be present.

A reception will begin at 7 o'clock, when officers and trustees of the Society will greet the honored guests. The grand march to the ballroom, led by members of the Burgher Guard under Captain Richard H. Amerman, will follow at 7:45. The colors and beaver will be carried by a special detail, with distinguished guests escorted by officers and trustees.

Mr. McCloy was born in Philadelphia in 1895,

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES ELECT 14 NEW MEMBERS; TOTAL 1038

Roster of The Holland Society of New York was increased to 1038 with the approval of fourteen applications for membership by the trustees at their quarterly meeting for October, held on Thursday evening, October 13, at the Union Club, Park Avenue & 69th Street, New York City.

Since the June meeting, when the number stood at 1028, there have been seven deaths and three reinstatements, according to the report of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen. Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, as chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, reported eligibility of the fourteen candidates had been proven satisfactory and recommended election.

Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the Committee on Membership, was commended for his continued activity. He reported more than 100 application papers are in the hands of prospective candidates for preparation and return. He also spoke in favorable terms of the assistance given by Charles A. Lott and other members of his committee.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek, who presided, informed his trustees that Edmund Van Wyck of Poughkeepsie was elected president of the Dutchess County (N. Y.) Branch of the Society at the annual meeting on October 3 and a motion was adopted by unanimous vote naming him as a vice-president from the County to succeed the late J. Sebring Ackerman until the next election.

The quarterly report of Secretary Tappen listed activities of the Society and branches during the summer. He referred to the 200th anniversary which is being observed by the Dutch Reformed Church at Shwangunk in Ulster County, N. Y., and stated that he had written a letter of congratulation on behalf of the Society. The report of Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken was noted with favorable comments and ordered to be placed on file. Trustee T. Morris Van de Veer reported that plans were complete for the annual banquet to be held on Friday, November 18, at the

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES ELECT 14 NEW MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Hotel Biltmore, New York City, and report of the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen on behalf of the Distinguished Medal Committee, nominating John J. McCloy for the award was adopted by unanimous vote.

Activities of the Burgher Guard were reported by Trustee Van de Veer on behalf of Richard H. Amerman, who is the captain of the unit. Mr. Van de Veer drew attention to the poor condition of several Society flags and he was asked to recommend at the December meeting measures to be taken for restoration.

The increased cost of publishing *De Halve Maen*, Society quarterly, was reported by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, as chairman of the committee on Press and Publications. It was agreed that the magazine is an important medium in keeping the widely scattered membership informed and carrying out the Society's aims for maintaining traditions of the early Dutch settlers in New Netherland. An additional appropriation to cover expenses of the fourth quarterly issue was approved.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson reported possible future developments in acquiring a permanent home for the Society and Trustee Louis Vreeland, who came from him home in Charlotte, N. C., to attend the meeting, spoke in an optimistic vein concerning growth of Society membership in the South.

The newly elected members are:

GEORGE BANTA, JR., Menasha, Wis.
WILLIAM REA BRONK, Pelham, N. Y.
JOHN HENRY JACOBUS, New York City
JOHN GASTON MERSELIS, M.D., South Orange, N. J.
ROBERT REID ONDERDONK, Summit, N. J.
ROBERT C. SCHENCK, Dayton, Ohio
HARRY HOWARD SCHOONMAKER, JR., Franklin Lakes, N. J.
WILLIAM CLIFFORD TERHUNE, D.D.S., Madison, N. J.
GERRIT VAN BENSCHOTEN, Santa Barbara, Calif.
JOHN H. VAN DERWERKEN, Johnstown, N. Y.
ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN, JR., Bedford Village, N. Y.
CARL W. VAN VALKENBURG, Canajoharie, N. Y.
PETER BARENT VOSBURGH, Simsbury, Conn.
BARKLEY STELLE WYCKOFF, M.D., Santa Barbara, Calif.

Bergen Meeting

The annual fall dinner meeting of the Bergen County branch of the Holland Society of New York was held on Thursday evening, October 20, at Hackensack Golf Club, Oradell, N. J. We regret the necessity for meeting a publication deadline prevents *De Halve Maen* from carrying a full account of the affair and further details will have to be held over until the January issue. The highlights of the program were to be an illustrated talk on "Holland and Dutch Life" by Albert O. Bogert of Ridgewood, N. J., discussion of plans for a reception and dinner dance in the spring and the election of officers.

JOHN J. McCLOY TO BE MEDALIST

(Continued from Page 1)

graduated from Peddie School and from Amherst College in 1916. After service in World War I as an artillery captain with the A.E.F. in France, he attended Harvard Law School and graduated with an LL.B. in 1921. He was a partner in New York law firms until 1940, when he became special assistant to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. He was Assistant Secretary of War from 1941 to 1945 and returned to practice of law for two years before becoming president of the International Bank For Reconstruction and Development in 1947. He served as United States High Commissioner for Germany from 1949-52 and in 1953 became chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan Bank replacing Winthrop W. Aldrich when he was named Ambassador to England.

Awards to Mr. McCloy include the Distinguished Service Medal, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of France, Honorary LL.D. degrees from Amherst, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, Dartmouth, New York University and several other higher institutions of learning in this country and abroad. He is a trustee of the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Amherst, Lennox Hill Hospital, National Legal Aid Association, and the American Museum of Natural History, besides holding membership in numerous clubs.

Assisting Trustee Van der Veer, chairman of the arrangements committee, are Trustee Bruce S. Cornell and Harrison Deyo as vice chairmen and Henry E. Ackerson Jr., Frederick I. Bergen, Schuyler J. Bergen, Raymond F. Dey, Ralph Hallenbeck, J. Cornell Schenck, Nelson J. Springsteen, E. T. Van de Water, Jansen H. Van Etten, William P. Van Nostrand, Douglas N. Van Riper, John W. Van Siclen, E. Van Volkenburgh and George B. Wendell.

On Our Bookshelf

From Frederick W. Bogert: CORNELIS JANSEN BOGAERT —The Results of Some Research Made to Reveal More About His Life in New Netherland.
From The Church Club of New York: HANDBOOK FOR 1955.
From Collegiate Reformed Church: YEAR BOOK 1955.
From The Ford Foundation: The FORD FOUNDATION report for 1954.
From The Metropolitan Club: HANDBOOK FOR 1955.
From Saint George's Society of New York: ANNUAL REPORT 1955.
From Charles L. Schenck: 8 Vols. SOCIAL REGISTER, 1947-1954. 1 Vol. THE SOCIAL DIRECTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1939.
From Dr. John Hasbrouck Van Vleck: ANCESTRY AND DESCENDANTS OF TIELMAN VAN VLEECK OF NIEUW AMSTERDAM. With some Descendants of Benjamin Van Vleck and Marinus Roelofse Van Vleckeren or Van Vlack. By Jane Van Vleck. (1955).

Society Badge

Dieges & Clust have just quoted new prices on the Society's *Ceremonial Badge* as follows:

14K Gold\$65.75 each
10K Gold 58.60 each
Sterling Silver Gold Plated 40.00 each

These prices are subject to 10% Federal tax and 3% City sales tax.

EDMUND VAN WYCK HEADS DUTCHESS BRANCH

Members and guests of the Dutchess County Branch of The Holland Society of New York gathered at the Nelson House in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Monday evening, October 3, for the sixty-sixth annual "Hutspot" dinner meeting.

The gathering is traditional each year in observance of the Dutch victory on the same date in 1574, when the scige of Leyden was raised and the attacking Spaniards left kettles of stew cooking in front of the city's walls when they retreated. History records the food was eaten by the starved populace. A stew prepared in the approved "hutspot" style was served at the dinner.

Dr. John M. Jacobus, of Poughkeepsie, a former president of the branch and vice-president of the Society, arranged for the dinner because the untimely death of J. Sebring Ackerman last spring had created a vacancy in the position. Dr. Jacobus and several others present spoke in eulogy of Mr. Ackerman and all those present stood for a moment of silence in his memory.

The question was raised by Dr. Jacobus as to whether the annual gathering should be continued on October 3 of each year regardless of the day of the week. He referred to the inability of some of the members to be present and inquired as to whether it would be better to have the dinner on a Friday or Saturday night. A strong sentiment was expressed in favor of maintaining the traditional date observed regularly for more than half a century and when the issue was put to a vote it was carried by unanimous support.

Norman H. Polhemus reported for the nominating committee that Edmund Van Wyck had been selected for approval of the members as president of the branch. The recommendation was accepted by unanimous vote and Alfred Hasbrouck was re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Van Wyck is a resident of Poughkeepsie and has been a member of the Society since 1922. He is president of the Dutchess County Historical Society and also county historian. In addition to supervising the operation of a large farm which has been a family holding of long standing, Mr. Van Wyck is active in banking circles.

Members of the branch were complimented by Rufus Cole Van Aken, treasurer of the Society, for their unanimous decision to preserve the traditions of the past. He referred to the losses sustained by the branch from the death of such outstanding members as Francklyn Poucher, Dr. John H. Dingman and J. Sebring Ackerman.

Walter H. Van Hoesen, a trustee of the Society, urged the members in Dutchess County to attend the annual banquet in New York on November 18. He asked for contributions, to the de Halve Maen, of which he is the editor.

Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., spoke for the Essex County (N. J.) Branch, of which he is president and Jacob Elting of New Paltz brought greetings from the Ulster (N. Y.) County Branch.

Those present were: Edmund Van Wyck, Harry L. Stoutenburgh, Kenneth VanVoorhis, William A. Dutcher, Dudley N. VanKleeck, Rufus Cole VanAken, John H. Myers, Jr., John Poucher, Dr. John M. Jacobus, John M. Jacobus, Jr., Norman H. Polhemus, John Polhemus, Harold E. Veeder, John Van Benschoten, Jr., Harold W. Delamater, Alfred Hasbrouck, Jacob Elting, Joseph Deyo, Dr. John M. Coulter, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Hendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Richard Van Etten, Richard Van Etten, Jr., Robert Van Etten, Fred Durland.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT BURGER GUARD DINNER

With Domine Ernest R. Palen present as guest of honor, members of the Burger Guard held their annual meeting and election of officers at the Williams Club here October 11. Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman presided.

Following Domine Palen's invocation and a bountiful dinner, discussion ensued as to Guard activity in coming events. Banquet Committeeman Harrison Deyo described arrangements which, with John J. McCloy present as Medalist, will make the Annual Banquet next month one of the best ever and urged Guardsmen to attend with their ladies. A sizeable Color Guard contingent will represent the Society in the Massing of the Colors Ceremonies, it was announced.

A fifth edition of "Who's Who in the Burger Guard" is to appear next year and the Publication Committee already is hard at work, Captain Amerman announced. A looseleaf book is proposed, which can be kept up to date with periodic supplements. The Guard voted in favor of including photography and agreed to a small per member assessment to meet added costs.

Nominating Committeeman Cornelius Ackerson offered the proposed Guard officer list, and the following were unanimously elected: *Lieutenants*—Bruce S. Cornell, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, William P. Van Nostrand, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.; *Adjutant*—Dr. George J. Deyo; *Quartermaster Sergeants*—Regis Z. Bogert, Edward G. Bergen, Montagnie Van Norden, Douglas M. Van Riper.

With the election of two members in September, the Guard is now 48-strong. New Guardsmen are Frederick W. Bogert of Paramus, N. J., and Frederick N. Zabriskie of Scarsdale, N. Y. Mr. Bogert is a New York advertising copywriter and World War II Army officer, while Mr. Zabriskie, Naval Reserve Lieutenant Commander, is assistant manager of Air Reduction Sales Co.

Eleven members of the Burger Guard, under direction of Captain Amerman, paraded the Society's flags in company with the colored guards of other patriotic organizations, veteran groups and armed forces units at the annual massing of the colors along Fifth Avenue on Sunday afternoon, October 16, after which they attended services at St. Thomas' Church.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., crowds many activities into a busy life besides his duties as Vice-President of the Society for the Pacific Coast Area. On July 3 he was named a founding member of the Harvard University Association for the Application of Creative Altruism, because of his standing as a "real poet of love and of the creative universe around us." Writing for the *Daily Enterprize* of Riverdale, Cal., on the same date he devoted two columns to a discussion of the famed cherry blossoms in and around Beaumont, where he has made his home since 1924. He was guest of honor on July 23 in Hollywood when a group of cat welfare organizations in the Los Angeles area entertained at an afternoon tea. He is a contributor to various magazines devoted to cats.

Richard H. Amerman of Rutherford, N. J., an Army reserve officer, qualified as an expert marksman with the revolver while attending the 1st Army Area Intelligence School at Fort Slocum, N. Y., in July.

William H. Vanderbilt and **Mrs. Vanderbilt** of Fishers Island, N. Y., and Englewood, Fla., gave their daughter, **Anne Colby Vanderbilt**, in marriage to **Samuel A. Hartwell, Jr.**, at a wedding ceremony in St. John's Episcopal Church at Fishers Island on August 11. The bride's father is a former Governor of Rhode Island.

John Swinton Van Etten of New York City took **Miss Mary Williams Blatchford** of Auburndale, Mass., as his bride on August 27 at a wedding ceremony in the 2nd Congregational Church at West Newton, Mass. Mr. Van Etten is a son of the late Dr. Nathan Bristol Van Etten, who was a member of the Society, first president of the Bronx Medical Society and one-time president of the American Medical Association. A former student at the Barnard School for boys and Williams College, Mr. Van Etten served as a Captain in the Army Medical Administration Corps during World War II.

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society, officiated at the wedding of his daughter, **Nora Jane**, to **Robert Davis Jackson, Jr.**, on Saturday, September 10, at 2 o'clock in the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City, of which he is pastor. A reception for the immediate families and close friends was held at Shadowwood, Bedford, N. Y.

Enoch Garret Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., has been elected treasurer of R. F. Downing & Co., Inc., 100-year old firm of international forwarders and customs brokers, it was announced on September 21 by his father, **Walter H. Van Hoesen**, who is president.

William E. Knickerbocker of New York City, a member of City College since 1907, retired on September 21. He was chairman of the institution's Romance Languages Department for many years.

Donald B. Kipp and **Mrs. Kipp** of Morristown, N. J., are parents of a son, **Frederic Howell Kipp**, born on September 16 at Morristown Memorial Hospital.

Douglas Van Riper of Manhasset, N. Y., and **Mrs. Van Riper** returned in September from a 10-week tour of Europe. Sailing on the S.S. *Andrea D'Oria*, they went ashore at Gibraltar and flew to Madrid. They visited ten countries in all and one of the high-

lights was a visit to Holland, the land of Doug's forefathers. The couple saw the tulip gardens at Haarlem and the flower auction at Almeer. Other stops on the tour were Rome, Brussels, Paris, London and across the North Sea to Norway, then on to Copenhagen and Stockholm, where they boarded the S.S. *Kungsholm* for home, arriving just in time to celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

John J. Vrooman of Schenectady, N. Y., retired on October 1 as supervisor of historic sites for the New York State Department of Education, a position he had held since 1944. Commenting on the matter, the September issue of the *Bulletin to Schools* put out by the University of the State of New York says, "He has brought to the position an imaginative understanding as a result of which the historic sites program of the department has been soundly developed." He is the author of three historical novels and is planning a trip to Holland and the Rhine country to gather material for another dealing with the Palantines who settled the Schoharie Valley.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of Keyport, N. J., was the principal speaker at dedication ceremonies on October 9 for the fifth courthouse in the history of Monmouth County. The \$10,000,000 structure is on Schenck Street in Freehold and its location is an indication of the Dutch tradition and background of the area. Judge Ackerson, a retired Justice of New Jersey's Supreme Court and a former president of the Society, reviewed the history of Monmouth county courts.

Louis L. Blauvelt of East Orange, N. J., a historian of the Blauvelt family and early Dutch history as well as a trustee of the New Jersey Genealogical Society, is one of the leaders in a project to compile an authoritative list of the original settlers and their families in New Jersey. He was one of a party who visited the Settler's Monument in Newark recently with an idea of checking the inscriptions on every grave stone in the crypt underneath the monument in Fairmount Cemetery. It was found that remains of the settlers removed from the historic Old Burial Ground in Broad Street to make way for business structures many years ago had been scattered about and the place otherwise in great disorder. Agitation has resulted for restoration of the memorial under proper safeguard.

Henrik Booraem, Jr., of New York City resigned as vice president of McCann-Erickson on October 11 to become vice president in charge of television and radio and a member of the plans board of C. J. La Roche & Co., Inc.

John C. Traphagen of West Nyack, N. Y., chairman of the Bank of New York, was elected chairman of the New York Clearing House Association at the annual meeting on October 4.

Dr. Lee D. Van Antwerp of Chicago, nationally known medical editor, has been honored as recipient of the 1955 Distinguished Service Award given by the American Medical Writers' Association. Dr. Van Antwerp is medical editor of G. D. Searle Co., medical director of G. D. Searle International, the 1955 Presi-

(Continued on Page 7)

OUTSTANDING DOMINES HAVE SERVED SOCIETY

by Walter H. Van Hoesen

The first Domine of The Holland Society of New York was not elected until the annual meeting in November 1920. Prior to that time there had been discussion off and on in favor of selecting a spiritual advisor, but it had not resulted in positive action.

At annual meetings starting with the Society's formation in 1885, it had been the custom of the secretary to read the names of departed members, followed by a prayer offered by one of the clergymen present. The blessing and benediction at banquets held each year were offered in the same manner.

Serious discussions relative to the need for a minister to be among the officers of the Society took place at meetings of the trustees in the latter part of 1919 and early part of 1920, according to minutes of that group. They resulted in agreement on a proposal for Frederick R. Keator, secretary of the Society, to draft the necessary amendments to the constitution for presentation at the annual meeting to be held on April 6, 1920.

The proposal was to amend article IV section 1 by providing for "an officer who shall be known as the Domine" who would be an ex-officio member of the board of trustees. A new section was added to Section V which stipulated the Domine should perform the religious duties at meetings of the Society.

Secretary Keator, in offering the amendments, explained the Society would honor itself by creating the office of Domine and thus bring into the life of the Society the historic figure of the Dutch Domine. He asked if the members had stopped to think how much they owed to the Dutch churches of the Colony of New Netherlands and especially to the Dutch domines who presided over them; that they were the men who kept the records which have come down through the years, the most perfect church records of any colonial records and that there was nothing like them even in New England.

"In New England," Secretary Keator declared, "there were family Bibles, scattered probate records and fragmentary church records, but nothing like the records of the early churches of New Netherlands." He referred to Johannes Michaelius, Everardus Bogardus, Johannes Megapolensis, Samuel Megapolensis, and Johannes Theodorus Polhemius among the early Domines. Finally, he asserted the Society was the only one of which he knew which did not have a chaplain to say grace at dinners and preside over various religious functions.

The proposals were adopted by unanimous approval, with only a single addition to provide that the Domine should be a "minister of the gospel." The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke was elected to fill the newly created office. He had been a member of the Society since 1885 and the president in 1900. At the time of election as Domine he was one of the country's leading clergymen, a widely known lecturer and author.

Born at Germantown, Pa., in 1852, Dr. Van Dyke was a graduate of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institution and Princeton College and Theological Seminary. After taking a post-graduate course at Berlin University, he

entered the ministry and held charges successively at the United Congregational Church at Newport, R. I., and the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City. He resigned from the latter charge in 1899 to accept the Murray chair of English Literature at Princeton University. He became a trustee and delivered a memorial ode at the 150th anniversary observance.

A contributor for many years to contemporary magazines, his writings included *The Reality of Religion*, *The Story of the Psalms*, *The Gospel For An Age of Doubt*, *The Ruling Passion* and *The School of Life*. His death came on April 10, 1933.

The second Domine of the Society was the Rev. Dr. William H. S. Demarest, who was elected at the annual meeting in 1929 upon the retirement of Dr. Van Dyke. A member of the Society since 1898, Dr. Demarest had taken an active part in its affairs and was an outstanding clergyman of the Reformed Church.

After preparation at the Grammar School in New Brunswick, N. J., he was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883 and taught for three years before attending New Brunswick Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1888.

Dr. Demarest's first pastorate was the Reformed Church at Waldon, N. Y., from 1888-1897 followed by four years, from 1897 to 1901, at the Reformed Church at Catskill, N. Y. He was professor of church history at New Brunswick Theological Seminary from 1901 to 1906 and during the latter two years he was acting president.

When Dr. Demarest was inducted as president of Rutgers on June 20, 1906, addresses were made by Dr. Van Dyke on behalf of the faculty and by Foster M. Voorhees for the alumni. The latter was a former Governor of New Jersey and both men were members of the Society at the time.

Dr. Demarest continued as Domine of the Society until 1938, when he felt obliged to curtail some of the numerous activities which had demanded his full attention for many years. At the same time he became president emeritus of Rutgers University and retired to a house off campus and the enjoyment of writing and historical research. At ninety-five years of age he continues to find happiness in the same diversions. Unable to attend public gatherings for the last several years, he is always remembered at annual meetings of the Middlesex County Branch of the Society by the adoption of a congratulatory resolution sent to him with the signatures of all those in attendance.

The third Domine is the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen. He was elected at the annual meeting in 1938 to succeed Dr. Demarest and continues after seventeen years.

Dr. Palen was instrumental in starting the annual custom of a memorial service for members of the Society who have died during the year. The first service was held on April 27, 1940, at the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City, where he is minister. He is currently chairman of the Society's com-

(Continued inside Back Cover)

AN INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNOR KIEFT

by John A. Bogart

In 1642 things were not going too well in New Netherland. During Governor Kieft's administration of the province, Indian troubles gradually depleted his small armed forces and there was need for someone who could establish better relations with the Indians. Governor Kieft appealed to the West India Company in Amsterdam for assistance, but little help was forthcoming.

Lord Andries and his brother, Cornelius, knowing of Governor Kieft's predicament and as a gesture to enrich their own personal interests in the colony, sought the support of the Amsterdam Chamber of the West India Company—to send Dr. Joannis van Loon over to New Netherland, not only as a physician and surgeon, but as a diplomat. Lord Andries paid all of the expenses of the trip.

Dr. van Loon was a man of dynamic personality, tactful and diplomatic for which qualities he was well known in Amsterdam, to say nothing of being a skillful surgeon. For many years he had been a close friend and advisor and personal physician to Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn, the noted Dutch painter. It had often been said that were it not for Dr. van Loon, posterity may not have inherited many of the great paintings of the master. While Rembrandt was a genius in his field, he lacked the initiative and the ambition to bring out his own artistic ability without constant prodding by those who knew him well.

After weeks of conferences with the West India Company, Dr. van Loon accepted the proposal. On February 7, 1643, he left Amsterdam for Trexel, where he boarded the DUBBELE AREND, under command of Captain Bontekoe and soon he was on his way to New Amsterdam.

In his pocket he carried a draft of the company's treasurer for 5000 florins and an order duly signed by three of the directors in Amsterdam requesting His Excellency, Governor William Kieft, to extend all possible aid and courtesy to Dr. Joannis van Loon, a surgeon and medical doctor of great repute, who had come to New Netherland—and who should be given every facility at the disposal of the colonial government.

During the last week of the voyage from Holland he tried to pump the captain about the people he would have to deal with. What was the Governor like? But the captain said little and to every question put to him by the doctor, he would remark, "You will soon find out for yourself."

Captain Bontekoe agreed to wait outside the Fort when he returned from his first interview with the noble potentate—and then he would conduct him to the second hero of Manhattan, the Reverend Doctor Everardus Bogardus.

The day the ship cast anchor in the bay, Dr. van Loon put on his best broadcloth suit to pay his respects to the Governor. With his credentials safely in his pocket, he was rowed ashore. The entrance to the Fort, which was also the official residence of the Governor, was back from the water-front, and he had to walk around two sides of the walls.

The gate to the Fort was open. It looked as if it

had not been closed for at least a dozen years. Two old men, apparently guards, were sitting on a bench. A checker game was in progress and they were so engrossed in their game that they scarcely noticed him. The doctor waited patiently for a few moments and then inquired, "Pardon me, but could you tell me where I can find His Excellency, the Governor?"

The elder of the two men, sitting with his back toward the courtyard, pointed his thumb across his shoulder and without looking up said, "Over here, the house on the left, you will find it all right," and then resumed his game. Here, too, the doors stood wide open and Dr. van Loon entered the hall without being challenged by anyone. There was a door to the right and one to the left. He chose the door on the right and knocked. A voice bade him come in. At one side of the room was a short, squat man with unkept brown hair, whittling himself a new pen. He was so engrossed in the operation that he never noticed him.

The good doctor stood and stood. The whittling operation went on and on. Said the doctor to himself—I carry an official message from their Lordships, the Directors of the West India Company to His Excellency, their Governor in New Netherland—I am entitled to a little consideration. When the pen-cutter, having batched his job, threw the offending goose-quill on the floor, the doctor spoke up and said, "My good man, I am looking for the Governor—where can I find him?"

"You can't see him," he bellowed, without looking up—"He is busy."

"Busy?" inquired the doctor, "May I ask how long it will be before I can see him?"

"When he ain't busy any more," replied the Governor.

"When will that be," persisted the doctor.

"When he gets this damn pen cut," and having decapitated his second goose-quill, he picked up a third one and once more let the doctor wait in silence.

Finally he fashioned a pen that suited his fancy, dipped it into the ink and scrawled something on a piece of paper. Then he pushed his chair back and said gruffly, "Now what do you want?"

Dr. van Loon pulled the letter of the Directors out of his pocket and laid it on the Governor's desk. Kieft picked it up and looked at it, then he called, "Van Tienhoven! Hey there, van Tienhoven, come here!"

"Tienhoven," said the Governor, "read this letter to me. I have forgotten my glasses this morning." The letter was read and when Tienhoven had finished he handed it back to the Governor, saying, "Is that all—do you need me any more?" After a few moments the Governor said, "No—that will do. I will dictate an answer this afternoon. I will talk to this fellow alone."

All this time the good doctor stood. He was tired after weeks at sea and he involuntarily leaned with one hand upon the table. Suddenly the Governor pushed his chair back, banged his desk with his fist

(Continued inside Back Cover)

BERGEN-HUDSON PATRIOTS IN REVOLUTION

Some of the bravery and sacrifices of Bergen and Hudson County settlers during the battle for independence in New Jersey were described by Richard H. Amerman, vice president of the Bergen Branch of the Society, in a paper presented to members of David Demarest and Elizabeth Parsells de Boe Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Red Line Inn, Hackensack, on September 15.

Referring to the position of New Jersey as "the cockpit of the Revolution," Mr. Amerman declared Bergen County was the scene of many smaller actions from 1775-1783 even though there were no major battles within its boundaries. He declared in part as follows:

Bergen County became the scene of many smaller actions. Enemy raids were frequent. They were conducted with two-fold purpose, to draw subsistence by stripping the farms, and by ravaging the countryside to break the patriot will to resist. Nearly always, however, the American militia reacted promptly and with effect. For example, on Clinton's raid of September 1777 the British seized 400 cattle, 400 sheep and several horses, but lost eight men killed, 18 wounded, 10 missing and five captured.

Tories were also active in Bergen County. Division of loyalty within families was not uncommon. Several of a family served the King and others the patriot cause. Encounters between Tories and county militia were savagely fought, and were often accompanied by wanton destruction of life and property. In a Tory raid near Closter, in May 1779, the marauders tried to burn every building they entered. According to a contemporary account they destroyed furniture in many homes, and mistreated the women and aged men. They were driven off, but not before they had taken a number of inhabitants into captivity. Among those who suffered were patriots with such familiar names as Demarest, Tallman, Westervelt, Bogert and Banta.

Enemy raids were not one-way affairs. Besides constant harassing tactics and espionage, Bergen and Hudson patriots conducted forays of their own which made painful any relaxing of vigilance. In one exploit worthy of note, in August 1779, the Americans surprised a stronghold at Paulus Hook, now Jersey City. The British had a 500-man garrison behind fortifications built on a neck of land reaching into the Hudson. The defenders became careless and mistook advancing patriot forces for returning foragers. The Americans stormed into the fort and succeeded in making off with 159 prisoners. Leader of the expedition was a Major Lee of Virginia, later famous as "Light Horse Harry" Lee and father of R. E. Lee, one of the great generals of modern times.

A clergyman in Bergen County, Rev. Theodore Romeyn, gives an eye-witness account of the evacuation of Hackensack by American troops on the retreat which preceded Trenton. "It was dark," he wrote, "when the head of the troops entered Hackensack. The night was cold and rainy, but I had a fair view of them. They marched two abreast, looked ragged, some without a shoe to their feet, and most of them wrapped up in their blankets. Washington then, and for some time previous, had his headquarters at the residence of Mr. Peter Zabriskie.

"The next evening after the Americans had passed through," Rev. Romeyn continued, "the British encamped on the opposite side of the river. We could see their fires, about 100 yards apart, gleaming brilliantly in the gloom of night.

"About noon the next day the British took possession of the town, and in the afternoon the Green was covered with Hessians, a horrible sight to the inhabitants. There were between 3,000 and 4,000, with their whiskers, brass caps and kettles, or brass drums. A part of these were taken prisoner two months after at Trenton."

Two local stories are told on the lighter side. In all armies precision in close-order drill is desired, and the Continental Army was no exception. Amateur officers were often self-taught in the school of the soldier. The Dutch-speaking Major Johannes J. Smit of Clarkstown, now West Nyack, N. Y., was one of these. During practice at home he backward marched himself into a fall downstairs.

When his wife came running to discover the source of the clatter, an exchange in Jersey Dutch took place: "Hans, Hans, vat gaetan aan?" "Tes heen dane. Gae in de huys. What wetten U van warlich!" The good wife had asked what was going on; and the Major had replied testily it was nothing, go in the house, what does a woman know about war.

The other incident is related of Mrs. Paul Vanderbeck of Hackensack, whose husband was away with Captain John Outwater of the county militia near Paramus when a raiding party came to her house. As the troopers hammered on the door, Mrs. Vanderbeck hid her valued possessions in the cellar, including several geese.

After the redcoats were ready to go, having stripped the place of even a batch of bread hot from the oven, one of the geese made outcry which resulted in their seizure. However, the Britishers made the mistake of placing the hot bread in knapsacks on top of butter previously stowed away. Mrs. Vanderbeck had a wry satisfaction in seeing the melted butter running down their backs as they marched away.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

dent of the American Medical Writers' Association and former editor of the association's bulletin.

George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is chairman of the professional division and Peres G. Polhemus of Roselle, N. J., is chairman of the special projects division for the community Red Feather Fund drive in Eastern Union County.

Frederick A. Lydecker of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, retired on October 20 as a vice-president of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company, after many years of service. Mr. Lydecker is a former president of the Essex County Branch and vice-president of the Society.

IN MEMORIAM

RICHARD H. STAATS

Richard Henry Staats, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1940 and 396 in seniority, died on July 1 at his home in Hopewell Junction, Dutchess County, N. Y. The son of Frederick B. and Emma A. Rodwell Staats, he was born in New York City on September 12, 1882. After attending public schools he studied at the College of the City of New York. During World War I he was a non-commissioned officer after previously serving in the 23rd Regiment of the National Guard, including duty along the Mexican border. Until retirement from active business in 1937, he was head of the security department of a private banking firm in New York City. His hobbies were gardening, dancing and skating, in addition to which he took great pride in a collection of prints, old books, pictures and family papers. Besides the Society, he was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, 106th Infantry Post of the American Legion, Pyramid Lodge No. 490 of the Masonic Order and Wiccopee Grange of Dutchess County. He was a member of the Church of the Resurrection in Hopewell Junction and was unmarried. Funeral services were held at Fishkill, N. Y., on July 5 followed by internment at Woodlawn Cemetery in Brooklyn.

HARRY H. VAN AKEN

Harry Herbert Van Aken, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1915, a life member since 1954 and 51 in seniority, died on July 9 in Kingston Hospital after a long illness. A native of Port Ewen, N. Y., where he was born on July 20, 1893, he was the son of Henry and Mary Schuler Van Aken. After graduating from Kingston Academy in 1910 he attended New York University Law School from 1914 to 1917 and was admitted to the bar in the State of New York in February, 1919. Since that time he had been active in the practice of law and in 1926 became partner in the firm of DeWitt & Van Aken. It was changed later to DeWitt, Van Aken & Moynihan and later to the present name of DeWitt, Van Aken & Nast. Throughout his legal career he specialized in practice relating to the publishing business and represented some of the leading newspapers and magazine publishers. Mr. Van Aken was on active duty as a member of the U.S. Naval Reserve Force in 1918, after previous service as a member of the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club, Milbrook Golf Club, Delta Chi, St. Nicholas Society, New York State Horticultural Society, Ulster County Historical Society, bar associations of New York City and State, Connecticut and America and also the New York County Lawyers Association. His New York home was at 2 Sutton Place South. Survivors are his widow, Ellen and a daughter, Elizabeth Boucher, living in Paris. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, July 12, from the Carr Funeral Home in Kingston.

BENJAMIN C. VANDEWATER

Benjamin Cornelius Vandewater, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1922 and 90 in seniority, died on July 14 at his home, 123 Prospect Ave., Cedarhurst, L. I. A native of New York City, where he was born in 1877, Mr. Vandewater attended local schools and joined the Corn Exchange Bank forty-five years ago as a clerk. He was made manager of the Long Island City Branch in 1911 and retired in 1940. A life member of Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., where he had been a vestryman and warden for many years, he was also active in the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution and the Nassau County Historical & Genealogical Society. Surviving are a son, Benjamin H.; two daughters, Susan E. and May S., and also two brothers, Alfred H. and William H. Funeral services were held Monday, July 18, and internment was in Trinity Church yard.

ALBERT VAN WYCK

Albert Van Wyck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1893 and first in seniority, died on July 29 at his home in Quogue, L. I. He was born in Flatbush, Kings County, N. Y., on December 1, 1862, the son of Samuel Van Wyck and Eliza Ann Ketcham. His father, who died in 1910, had been a member of the Society from 1887. After attending local schools Albert engaged in various business enterprises before retiring many years ago. He married Fanny Gilfillan, who died in 1945. He is survived by a son, Samuel B. Van Wyck.

THOMAS E. VAN WINKLE

Thomas Earle Van Winkle, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1906 and 22 in seniority, died on August 23 at his home, 28 Clinton Ave., Maplewood, N. J. A native of Jersey City, where he was born in 1882, he attended schools in that city and Rutgers University, where he was graduated in 1904. The following year he received a masters degree and almost immediately joined the New York Telephone Company. He was one of the plant engineering staff and played an important part in development of the telephone system over a 40-year period prior to retirement seven years ago. Son of Daniel Van Winkle, an early member of the Society, he inherited the keen interest in history and the writing ability manifested by the elder man. He was a frequent contributor to De Halve Maen and at one time edited a monthly bulletin for the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was vice president of the Essex County Chapter of the Society for several years, as well as president of the Maplewood Chapter, S.A.R. Since retirement he had been a member of the Summit (N. J.) Old Guard. He was a member of Zeta Psi since college days, a life member of the Telephone Pioneers of America and active for many years in the Hudson County Historical Society, of which his father was a founder. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Louise Eleanor Dickson Van Winkle; a son, Thomas D.; a daughter, Mrs. Sidney W. French, a brother and a sister.

OUTSTANDING DOMINES HAVE SERVED SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 5)

mittee to select a candidate for the annual distinguished medal award.

Dr. Palen was born in Rosendale, Ulster County, N. Y., on June 14, 1899, the son of Ira Palen and Emma Van Wagonen. He graduated from Kingston High School in 1918, from Rutgers College in 1922 with a B.A. degree and in 1929 his alma mater conferred a D.D. After graduating from New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1923 he became a teacher in the Atwood, N. Y., public school the same year and in the Stone Ridge, N. Y., public school in 1924.

Three years as an instructor at Kingston High School from 1924-27 were followed by further theological

studies at New Brunswick Seminary from 1927-29, during which time he was student pastor at the Cloverhill Reformed Church, Cloverhill, N. J. He became minister of the Reformed Church at Johnstown, N. Y., in 1929 and in 1932 he answered the call to become minister of the Middle Collegiate Church.

During more than a quarter century at Middle Collegiate Church Dr. Palen has engaged in numerous activities besides his ministerial duties. He has been a member of the Holland Society since 1933. President of the Clergy Association of New York in 1942 after he had been president of the Classis of the Reformed Church of New York in 1936-37, he has been a frequent contributor to religious publications. He has written several books of prayer, a spiritual diary and conducted a series of religious services over the radio.

AN INTRODUCTION TO GOV. KIEFT

(Continued from Page 6)

and shouted, "Stand up straight. I am the Governor here. You are a leech in the pay of the company. Stand up straight and listen to me.

"Those people in Amsterdam must be crazy. Here I am with a war on my hands that has taken every one of my men. I have sent to Holland for supplies—for soldiers—for money, and what do I get?—a leech! a pill!—a common barber, who brings me a letter saying, 'Please let this man pluck daisies and daffodils while you are busy fighting for your life.'

"Are you crazy? Do you think I am crazy? I won't submit to this. I know why they sent you. To spy on me. It is all the work of the eminent divine Reverend Everardus Bogardus. He got rid of my predecessor because poor drunken Twiller would not let him run the colony as he wanted to. Lied about him in Amsterdam, pulled wires. Sent letters to all his friends back home. Finally got his scalp. Now he wants mine," he roared.

"No, my friend," said the Governor. "You got the wrong pew! You either go back where you came from

just as soon as you can, or you take orders from me. I will set you to shaving the garrison of this Fort until I can ship you off to the front where you may be of some possible use," he shouted in ascending tones.

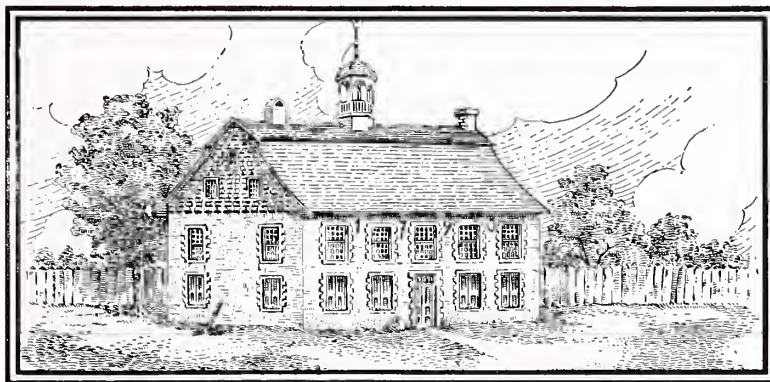
Dr. van Loon stood silently. This did not in the least improve his position for the Governor called out once more, "Tienhoven! Hey there, Van Tienhoven, come here!"—and when the aide appeared, the Governor shouted, "Show this fellow out. If he is still here within five minutes, I shall have to flog him."

Dr. van Loon was met outside the Fort by his good friend Captain Bontekoe.

"Well," asked the captain, "did you have a nice time?"

"Good God!" was all the doctor could say—and that is how Dr. van Loon spent the first morning in the New World.

History records, however, that Dr. van Loon spent eight profitable years among the Indians—instead of two as he had originally planned, and thus New Netherland greatly benefitted by his tactful and understanding personality.



COLUMBIA ACADEMY

This building was erected in 1790 on the site of the first log school house in Jersey City around 1664. It served to educate the children of Hudson County for nearly seventy years until 1857 when it was torn down to make way for Public School No. 11 which is still standing.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXX No. 4



of NEW YORK
JANUARY 1956

The Holland Society of New York, Inc.

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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JANUARY, 1956

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES REVISE PUBLICATION PROGRAM

*Enlarged Quarterly Magazine and Occasional Separate Volumes Authorized
as Funds Permit—Members Increased to 1041*

A resolution designed to improve and expand De Halve Maen and other publications of the Society as part of the program to preserve the aims and traditions of New Netherland's settlers was adopted at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees held on the evening of December 8 at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city.

Five provisions of the resolution call for adding to pages of the magazine to include church records and other data of historic value; binders to hold the four issues and an index covering each year; the publishing of separate material from time to time as additions to the "collections" of past years; offering of an opportunity for members to contribute annually toward printing expenses, and the undertaking of a study to ascertain whether acceptance of advertising to a limited extent for the magazine would be desirable.

Revision of the Society's publishing program was proposed by Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, speaking for the Committee on Press and Publications. He reported on an extended discussion of the matter at a meeting of the group, when it was agreed conditions make it impossible to resume publishing of the year book, which has not appeared since 1937. Opinion favored enlarging of the quarterly magazine as a substitute, he said, and the aid of other committees, as well as the general membership, should be solicited.

Adoption of the resolution was with the understanding that conditions and finances would permit. It was voted to continue an item in the annual budget, draw on funds held toward a year book and also seek contributions.

Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, submitted the names of eight applicants for membership whose papers had been approved and they were accepted. Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman

of the Membership Committee, reported the roster now stands at 1,041, with nearly fifty papers undergoing verification and others in the hands of eligible persons. He spoke favorably of the assistance by Miss Florence McAleer, executive secretary, in checking papers and also Charles A. Lott and other members of his committee.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, a past president, presided in the unavoidable absence of President P. Raymond Haulenbeek. He referred to the need for extensive work in the Society library at Headquarters and authority was given to seek volunteers. The reports of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen on Society activities and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken indicating current financial conditions were received.

The attendance of more than 300 members and guests at the annual banquet made it one of the largest such affairs in Society history, according to Trustee T. Morris Van der Veer. He reported on preliminary arrangements for the annual meeting to be held on April 6 at the Union Club and submitted a report on Burgher Guard activities prepared by Richard H. Amerman, captain of the unit.

A painstaking report on a long range program to finance obligations of the Society was submitted by Trustee Bruce S. Cornell for the Finance Committee. The several proposals were well received and after extended discussion confirmed in principle by adoption of a resolution to be augmented after further discussion at the next meeting.

A report that Frank H. Vedder, former secretary, trustee and vice-president, is a patient in New York Hospital led to adoption of a resolution directing Secretary Tappen to send him a get well message and best wishes.

Trustee Cornell proposed a committee to prepare a slate of candidates for offices to be filled at the annual meeting of the Society and those named

Enlargement of De Halve Maen will require more than financial support.

Members are urged to contribute special articles on historical or genealogical subjects, items of personal interest and Society branch activity.

Please send material for the quarterly to the Editor, De Halve Maen, The Holland Society of New York, 90 West Street, New York City.

(Continued on Page 2)

Burgher Guard Notes

Reviewing recent activity, Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman reports on membership, participation in Fall functions, and progress in publishing the fifth edition of Who's Who in the Burgher Guard.

Elected to membership last month, Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr., of Bedford, N. Y., became the 49th member of the Guard. Columbia graduate, World War II Army officer and Wall Street investment executive, Mr. Van Sinderen takes part in community activities. He is a member of the Racquet & Tennis and other clubs.

Thirty Guardsmen took part in the banquet program on November 18. Forming an honor guard for Medalist John J. McCloy and distinguished guests, members presented the colors and conducted traditional exercises. The Guard paraded the Beaver and Hutspot, and distributed the favors, pipes, tobacco and cigars.

Those joining in banquet ceremonies as Guardsmen for the first time were Frederick W. Bogert, Regis Z. Bogert, Chauncey M. Depew, Robert L. Smock, Montagnie Van Norden, John H. Vanderveer, and Frederick N. Zabriskie.

The annual service for New York's patriotic societies took place in the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine on November 20. Treasurer Van Aken and Guard Captain Amerman represented the Society. The Rev. Canon Edward N. West preached the sermon, and before the cathedral altar blessed the massed colors of participating societies.

Plans are maturing for production of the Guard Who's Who book, with an advisory committee of Frederick Bogert and Robert Smock working with Captain Amerman and the Guard committee. Questionnaires for developing up to date biographical data went to each member in early December.

Guardsmen also have been requested to furnish individual pictures and small donations for photoprinting expense purposes. A looseleaf edition of 150 numbered copies of about 100 pages each, with photos reproduced by offset process, is projected for Spring publication.

TRUSTEES REVISE PUBLICATION PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 1)

were approved by resolution. They are Trustees John deC. Van Etten, George J. Deyo and Peter V. D. Voorhees, Edward T. Vandewater and Charles A. Van Patten.

The newly elected members are:

ROBERT SEBRING ACKERMAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
WILBUR WEEDEN BLAUVELT, Hillsdale, N. J.
GILBERT DITMIS BOGART, JR., Plainfield, N. J.
CORNELIUS DAVID GARRETSON, Wilmington, Del.
MAJOR ELBERT BOGERT HOPPER, AUS, Ret.
Chester, N. J.
HARRISON TALBOT MESEROLE, Takoma Park, Md.
VERNON ABRAM VROOMAN, Vermillion, So. Dak.
WILLIAM ALFRED WINANT III, New York City

Bergen Re-Elects Amerman

Bergen County members held their annual dinner at Hackensack Golf Club, Oradell, New Jersey, Thursday evening, October 20. Branch President Richard H. Amerman presided. He introduced Albert O. Bogert of Ridgewood, who spoke on "Holland and Dutch Life" illustrated with color slides.

In his talk, based on a trip to Holland in 1953, Mr. Bogert showed pictures of the country from which his listeners' forbears emigrated to America three centuries ago. He described Dutch life in town and countryside, with special stress on historic Leyden, Utrecht, Haarlem and Amsterdam.

In a short business session Ralph D. Terhune was chairman of election and E. Harold Schoonmaker presented candidates for office. The following were re-elected: Mr. Amerman, president; Jansen H. Van Etten, vice-president; George C. Hance, secretary, and Albert O. Bogert, treasurer.

Chosen for executive committee were Frederick W. Bogert, Eugene E. Demarest, Irwin L. Tappen, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Mr. Thomas M. Van der Veer, Charles A. Winans, Rossman H. Wynkoop and Charles S. Zabriskie.

Date for holding the next dinner-dance was discussed and the decision left to the branch committee.

Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary Tappen of the parent Society attended and also Trustees Bruce S. Cornell, Raymond P. Dorland, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Thomas M. Van der Veer, John de Camp Van Etten and Louis B. Vreeland.

Others present at the dinner were: Richard Ackerman, Ernest E. Blauvelt, Ernest C. Bogert, Regis Z. Bogert, Otto A. Lent, William L. Paulison, Jr., Dr. Paul B. Van Dyke, Donald G. Vreeland, David Zabriskie, Harold B. Zabriskie and Stewart A. Zabriskie.

Volunteers Needed

Two or three members are needed to aid in carrying on the work in the Society office and library handled so ably for many years by the late Walter M. Meserole and Franklyn Hogeboom. This burden is too heavy for the Executive Secretary to perform alone, especially in view of the increased membership. Such assistance would entail attendance at 90 West Street several mornings and afternoons each week. This would be a delightful avocation for those having the time and inclination. If interested, please drop a note to the Society, 90 West Street, New York 6.

Coming Events

The annual winter dinner meeting of the Essex County Branch will be held on the evening of February 17 at the Glen Ridge, N. J., country club.

The Board of Trustees will hold the first meeting of 1956 on the evening of March 8 at the Union Club, this city.

The annual dinner meeting of the Union County Branch will be held on the evening of March 12 at Novak's Restaurant, Scotch Plains, N. J.

The 72nd annual meeting for the election of officers and transaction of other business of the Society will be held on the evening of April 6 in the Union Club, this city.

MCCLOY MEDALIST AT OUTSTANDING BANQUET

The seventy-first annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York on Friday evening, November 18, in the Empire Room of the Hotel Biltmore, Madison Avenue and 33rd Street, this city, reached new heights for such functions, with more than 300 members, their ladies and guests from many parts of the country in attendance.

An outstanding feature of the occasion was awarding of the Society's "Medal For Distinguished Achievement" to James J. McCloy, first civilian High Commissioner to Germany after World War II, for his accomplishments as a soldier, administrator, banker and lawyer. Three members of the Society were honored with 50-year emblems and Ambassador J. H. van Roijen of the Netherlands made a delightful response to the toast traditionally offered to Her Majesty Queen Juliana.

representatives of the Society of Daughters of Holland Dames, The National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York, and the Daughters of the Cincinnati. Others were the Sons of the American Revolution, Saint Nicholas Society of Nassau Island, Saint David's Society of the State of New York, The Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick in the City of New York, Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York, Saint George's Society of New York, New England Society, Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. Baron J. A. de Vos van Stenwijk, Consul General of the Netherlands in New York, brought greetings from his homeland.

A brief history of the origin and activities of the Society through the years from its founding in 1885



Medalist John J. McCloy flanked to the right by President Haulenbeek and to the left by The Rev. Dr. Palen, Domine of the Society.

The banquet was held in a brilliant setting following a reception for representatives of other societies. The procession into the banquet room was led by the Burgher Guard, with officers and trustees escorting the distinguished guests. The colors and Beaver were paraded to places of honor as those present stood at attention. A steaming kettle of the traditional "hut-spot" and the dessert likewise were taken into the hall behind the martial step of guardsmen and a fanfare of music.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek presided and at conclusion of the dinner introduced each of the distinguished guests on the dais. They included repre-

was given by President Haulenbeek. He noted the annual gatherings had been limited entirely to men until the last quarter century. Since the first banquet with the ladies present it has become the custom to have them present every other year, he added, and indicated the probability that they would be invited regularly in the future.

The three members who joined the Society in 1905 were presented with 50-year emblems similar to those given last year to a group of sixteen members, all of whom had become members more than half a century ago. They are Charles A. Van Winkle of Rutherford,

(Continued on Page 11)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Rossman H. Wynkoop of Hackensack, N. J., accepted a total of ten awards, including five prizes, on October 21 on behalf of the Bergen County Evening Record, of which he is managing editor. The presentations were made at the thirty-fourth annual Better Newspaper Institute of the New Jersey Press Association held at Rutgers University in New Brunswick. Competing with all daily papers in the State with more than 40,000 circulation, the Bergen Record won two of three Four Freedoms awards and others for various types of editorial excellence.

George Emlen Roosevelt of New York City has started on his fortieth year as a member of the board of trustees of Roosevelt Hospital in that city. He is a descendant of James H. Roosevelt, who founded the institution and is one of its vice-presidents whose long services were recognized at the annual meeting on October 25.

George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, Frederick Hyer of Plainfield and George B. Wendell of Westfield, all members of the Society, are on the steering committee recruited from among fathers of pupils at Pingry School in Elizabeth, N. J., to raise funds for supplementing salaries of the teaching staff.

Donald B. Kipp of Morristown, N. J., a member of the Class of '28 was elected a trustee of Princeton University at the annual fall meeting on October 30. He has been a partner in the Newark law firm of Pitney, Hardin & Ward since 1937.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society and pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City, was elected President of the Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America at the semi-annual meeting on October 5. It is the first time in a quarter century that a clergyman has been named to the position. The board has jurisdiction over three colleges and New Brunswick Theological Seminary, which is the oldest in the country and also Western Seminary at Holland, Michigan.

Cornelius V. R. Bogert of St. Petersburg, Fla., has donated a number of 18th century powder horns to the Americana collection of the Bergen County Historical Society, of which he is a former president.

Richard H. Amerman of Rutherford, N. J., was recipient of the accolade "historical detective and bulwark of Bergen Dutch" in a New York Daily News article on Sunday, November 6. Captain of the Society's Burgher Guard and vice-president from Bergen County, the article commended his research into Dutch life in early America.

The Rev. Garret M. Conover of High Bridge, N. J., was bereaved on November 20 by the death of his wife, Bertha S. Conover, after a lengthy illness. She was born in New York City the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Peter Stryker. The Rev. Conover was pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Asbury Park, N. J., prior to retirement twenty-three years ago, at which time he removed to High Bridge.

Charles A. Lott of Bloomfield, N. J., is an avid

stamp collector and regular exhibitor at philatelist shows. His collection of United States special issues is considered one of the best.

Cecil B. DeMille of Hollywood told more than 1,000 delegates to the annual banquet of the Public Relations Society of America on November 15 in Los Angeles that their "responsibility is not only to your clients and employers; it is to the commonwealth of mankind." The 74-year old pioneer in motion pictures declared the stock in trade of the public relations man is ideas rather than products.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., was elected a director of the American Real Property Federation on November 6 at the annual meeting of the group in New York City. He is a trustee of the Society.

Colonel Albert L. Vreeland, Army Reserve, of East Orange, N. J., headed a department of instruction in the reservist training school conducted at Fort Slocum, New Rochelle, N. Y., last summer.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of Keyport, N. J., presented Silver Beaver awards at the annual recognition dinner of Monmouth County Boy Scout Council held December 7 at the Sea Girt Inn. The awards went to various adults who have aided in youth work. A former president and trustee of the Society, a one-time State Senator and Supreme Court Justice in New Jersey, he always finds time to be active in boys' work.

John A. Amerman and Mrs. Amerman of Bloomfield, N. J., attended graduation exercises at Fort Benning, Georgia, Officer Candidate School where their son, John W. Amerman, a life member, received his commission as second lieutenant, United States Army, on December 16.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., Vice President of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was chairman of the dinner and reception tendered President-General Edgar Williamson, Jr., of the National Society, S.A.R., and Mrs. Williamson, at Glen Ridge County Club December 2.

Frederick W. Bogert of Paramus, N. J., a trustee of the Paramus Historical and Preservation Society, is active on the membership committee of the Bergen County Historical Society.

James Hervy Ackerman and Mrs. Ackerman of Princeton, N. J., and Fishers Island, announced on December 10 the engagement of their daughter, Jean Carlisle Ackerman, to Lieutenant Frank Brooks Robinson of the Air Force, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin Robinson of Sewickley, Pa., and Fishers Island.

Raymond F. Dey of Caldwell, New Jersey, has been appointed curator of the Dey Mansion at Preakness, New Jersey. He took over his new duties early in January, following retirement from the Federal Reserve Bank in New York City, where he had been an official for 23 years. The Dey Mansion was headquarters for George Washington during a part of 1780, when it was the home of Colonel Theunis Dey, a

(Continued on Page 7)

MILITARY TRACT DREW REVOLUTIONARY VETERANS

by Walter H. Van Hoesen

At the close of the Revolution in 1783 Central New York State was still a wilderness, but the fighting back and forth across the territory had made known to many people its desirable characteristics for permanent settlement and development. Veterans returning to their homes in the colonies took with them tales of the beautiful rolling country.

When a huge section embracing 600,000 acres comprising the present counties of Onondaga, Cortland, Cayuga, Tompkins and Seneca, with portions of Oswego and Wayne, was opened as a "military tract," it was not long before settlers arrived by the hundreds to set up homes and form villages which came to be large cities in many instances before the lapse of a century.

Numerous descendants of early settlers in New Netherland were among the Revolutionary veterans who staked claims in the Military Tract. They made the first big move away from the Hudson River Valley area since the founding of Fort Orange, Kingston and other places. They were in reality pioneers of the westward march which has led succeeding generations into other states all across the country out to the Pacific Coast.

The Military Tract had its origin in acts passed by Congress and the New York Legislature whereby land bounties were offered to soldiers in return for their services during the Revolution. On September 16, 1776, Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider a report from the Board of War fixing quotas of fighting battalions to be furnished by each colony and providing land grants to officers and soldiers who would serve until the close of the war or discharged and to descendants of such men in the event they were killed.

It was stipulated in resolutions subsequently adopted that eighty-eight battalions of men should be enlisted as quickly as possible, with each State furnishing a quota. Every non-commissioned officer and man in the ranks was to receive a bonus of twenty dollars and provision was to be made for granting lands to all who served. Colonels were to receive 500 acres, lieutenant colonels 450 acres, majors 400 acres, captains and lieutenants 300 acres, ensigns 150 acres and non-commissioned officers and men 100 acres. On August 12 of the same year Congress approved a further resolution providing 1,100 acres for a major-general and 850 acres for a brigadier general.

"Such lands to be provided by the United States" according to an enabling clause, "and wherever expenses shall be necessary to procure such lands, the said expenses shall be paid and borne by the States."

The bloody depredations by Indians and Tories along the frontier which later came to include the Military Tract, especially during 1779 and 1780, and the failure of several other States to meet quotas caused the Legislature of New York to enact a law in 1781, requiring "the enlistment of two regiments for defense of the frontier of New York." The term of service

was to be three years, or less if the war ended and the good faith of the State was pledged to fulfill the promises of the Congress.

At the close of the war in 1783 the Legislature took action on the bounties promised by Congress and also on the granting of land gratuities. A resolution was adopted on March 23 of that year providing for additional land to "major generals and brigadier generals now serving in the line of the army of the United States, and being citizens of this State, and the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the two regiments commanded by Colonels Van Schaick and Van Cortlandt." Residents of New York serving in other units were given similar grants ranging from 500 acres to non-commissioned officers and privates up to 5,500 acres for major generals.

The resolution went on to state that "the lands so to be granted as bounty of the United States and as gratuity from the State, shall be laid out in townships of six miles square; that each township shall be divided into 156 lots of 150 acres each, two lots whereof shall be reserved for the use of a minister or ministers of the Gospel, and two lots for the use of a school or schools; that each person above described shall be entitled to as many such lots as his bounty and gratuity land as will permit; that one half the lots each person shall be entitled to shall be improved at the rate of five acres for each 100 acres within five years after the grant, and that the said lands shall be located in the district in this State reserved for the use of the troops."

After several amendments and minor changes an act was passed on February 28, 1789, providing that the surveyor general lay out as many townships within the boundaries of the Military Tract sufficient to satisfy the claims of all persons. The Commissioners of the Land Office were empowered to designate each township by such name as they might consider to be proper. A map was to be made of each township, with sub-divisions into 100 lots, as nearly square as possible, each lot to contain 600 acres.

Under this law General Simeon Dewitt, who had been Surveyor General for Washington, laid out the entire tract by "plotting and mapping the boundaries and calculating its area." He was assisted by Moses DeWitt and Abram Hardenburgh.

After the survey and preparation of the map the Commissioners of the Land Office, in accordance with the law, placed advertisements in newspapers published in New York and Albany giving notice "to all persons entitled to grants of bounty or gratuity lands, who have not already exhibited their claim, to exhibit the same to the Commissioners on or before the first day of January, 1791."

The same act of the Legislature directed that "all

(Continued on Page 10)

EARLY DUTCH BROUGHT SANTA TO AMERICA

Another Christmas and New Years will have come and gone before this issue of *De Halve Maen* reaches its members, but some of the holiday spirit and memories will linger just as they did back in the days of New Netherland. As a matter of fact many of the customs we associate with observance of the two occasions date from that period.

It is just past Thanksgiving as these lines are written to meet a printer's deadline for copy, but it is not too early for signs of Christmas. Streets and store windows are decorated as a part of the commercialized effort to spur gift buying and plans are in the making for much celebrating in the weeks ahead, but in times gone by things were much different.

It was about three centuries ago, when New York was still New Amsterdam, that the ancestor of our present day Santa Claus first made an appearance in America. He was a bishop in the person of a kindly white bearded old man in flowing robes riding a white horse. Accompanied by a Moorish servant on foot, he traveled from door to door rewarding good children with a gift of cookie or article of clothing, while his aide admonished the naughty and left behind a bundle of birth rods.

The old man had his origin sixteen centuries before in Asia Minor and because of good works he was made a saint while still quite young. His fame spread all over Europe and when he first appeared in New Amsterdam the children called him Sint Nicolaas or Sinterklaas. His round of visits took place not on Christmas Eve as we know it, but on December 5 to mark the good saint's birth. The date is observed to this day by a meeting of The Saint Nicholas Society each year since its founding at the urging of Washington Irving back in 1835.

Unlike the merry celebration now associated with Christmas, this was a solemn occasion. Sinterklaas was considered a holy man and beloved, as well as revered, by young and old. It was more than one hundred years after the passing of New Netherland before Santa Claus was heard of and then it was by the process of word translation from Dutch into

American English. As time went on the season for visitations extended from December 5 to Christmas Eve.

It remained for Washington Irving, creator of Rip Van Winkle and other legendary figures of the Hudson River "Dutch country" to write for the first time about "the tubby little fellow with the jolly manner." That was early in the nineteenth century and just before Christmas in 1823 Clement C. Moore's poem "A Visit from Saint Nicholas" or "'Twas the Night Before Christmas" was published.

Saint Nicholas was created in drawing for the first time in the 1860's by Nast, the famous caricaturist, but Santa Claus remained a vague and shadowy figure until just before the turn into the twentieth century, when the New York Sun's editorial on "Yes, There Is a Santa Claus" settled the matter once and all.

The custom of going home for Christmas had its start in the farming areas of what used to be New Netherland. Whether it was on Long Island, up the Hudson or in the northern counties of New Jersey younger members of the family have looked ahead over the years to opening gifts and eating dinner at the old home. It has become a practice the country over and to a less extent the clan gathers on Christmas Eve to light a Yule log and listen to the Christmas story.

New Year's Day was observed in New Netherland as a major religious occasion, according to accounts handed down to us in old diaries along with reports of Christmas. Even before there were churches in almost every community the visiting domine conducted special services and as time went on it came to be the custom to "see the New Year in" by holding a watch night service. It was quite the proper thing on New Year's Day to go calling on neighbors or relatives for the purpose of wishing them well. Stories of New Amsterdam tell of such occasions when the men would raise their glasses in toasting one another while the women and children gathered in the front room to talk.

W. V. H.

Restoration Plans

Decision to proceed with further development of Sunnyside, Washington Irving's old home at Tarrytown, N. Y., and nearby Philipse Castle dating from 1683 was announced late in October by the trustees of Sleepy Hollow Restorations, Inc., operators of the two projects largely with \$2,000,000 contributed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Preservation of Sunnyside and Philipse Castle has assured for posterity two outstanding examples of the Hudson River "early Dutch" era. Officers and trustees of the Society have made pilgrimages to them and John C. Traphagen of West Nyack, N. Y., a member, is one of the trustees of Sleepy Hollow Restorations, Inc.

There will be cautious approach to the new developments, according to the trustees and Dr. Harold Dean

Cater, new director. Intensive historical research will be the first step and nothing will be done to jeopardize the integrity of the restorations. At Sunnyside a greenhouse may be reconstructed and a cove re-opened leading in from the Hudson River for small craft.

At Philipse Castle the surrounding grounds will be explored for evidence of former buildings to be reconstructed. Depending upon the findings, it may be possible to erect a blacksmith's shop, cobbler's shop, wharf and sawmill as they existed in the days of New Netherland.

"The board is anxious to enliven both restorations," according to the statement of the trustees and as one result bowling on the green and other recreational facilities for visitors may be provided.

"NETHERLANDERS IN AMERICA"

The monumental and well documented book "Netherlanders in America" by Henry S. Lucas just published under auspices of the University of Michigan Press should have been released as "Volume II." Except for a brief outline at the start the 744 pages are taken up entirely with Dutch immigrants from 1789 to 1950, a fact indicated on the inner title page.

The author has done a splendid piece of work in gathering together and properly indexing the exhaustive story of hardy folks who came from the Netherlands after the Revolution was over and the young country had been established on solid foundations. He is the son of such stock and can hardly be blamed for not tackling what would have been an even greater task in piecing together the story of Dutchmen and people of other nationalities who came via Holland to settle here prior to 1675.

A lot has been written about the founders of New Netherland, but there is great need for a project aimed to consolidate within the covers of a single book the full story of origins, traits, customs, religion and other facts about the first pioneers. Adequate attention should be given also to their descendants who have spread over the entire United States in the last 275 years and their influence on the growth, prosperity and culture of the nation.

The same criticism as to the title is directed at the book by Professor Adriaan J. Barnouw, who received the Society's Distinguished Achievement Medal in 1945 for Dutch scholarship. Writing in The Netherland-America Foundation Letter for November, he says it is wrong for any such volume to disregard eminent Hollanders who made their mark in this country. The book "swarms with the names of obscure immigrants of whom little more can be said than that they came and proposed," says Prof. Barnouw and he proceeds to list some of the men who were not included. Among them are Van Loon, Bok and DeKruif, who were sons of immigrants well after 1789, or came to this country on their own. Thus we think Prof. Barnouw has also forgotten or overlooked the settlers of New Netherland and their descendants whose mark and influence on the country have been so great as to be out of all proportion to their numbers.

In the twelve pages Mr. Lucas devotes to settlers in New Netherland prior to 1664, he does a commendable job, but it is hardly more than a bare outline preliminary to launching on the main theme of his work. He refers, however, to "the extinction of Dutch rule in New Netherland" in that year apparently overlooking the return to power in 1673 and final withdrawal two years later. During that brief period the government administered by the Dutch was stronger than at any time before. It was discussed in detail by the late Walter M. Meserole, secretary of the Society for a decade and also a former president, in an article "Why 1675" which appeared in De Halve Maen for January, 1945.

There were practically no arrivals in New Nether-

land from Holland during the period from 1664 to 1675 and Mr. Lucas is right in saying there were only about 10,000 people in the colony when it passed to English control. Not all of them were Dutch, nor did they all belong to the Reformed Church, as Mr. Lucas says. According to history there were inhabitants of at least eighteen different languages and nearly as many religious beliefs. Dutch was the chief language in New Amsterdam and other parts of the colony just as the Reformed Church was the principal place of worship, but there were also Germans, French and others just as there were Lutherans, Quakers and Mennonites.

Mr. Lucas turns to the writings of Albert Faust for his data on people of Dutch descent in the United States. Starting with the 10,000 estimate in 1664, Faust estimated in 1909 that the number had increased to about 200,000 by 1790, to which figure he added 40,000 who were living in New Jersey and other states. These figures are by no means satisfactory. The names of early settlers in New Netherlands prior to 1675 had been assumed by a great many newcomers and at the same time the so-called "Dutch traits" had become manifest frequently by the marriage of daughters who did not perpetuate the family names.

The Holland Society membership now comprises 1041 men all of whom are direct descendants in the male line from inhabitants within New Netherland boundaries prior to 1675. Their genealogical lines have been proven from church and other records that have been preserved by the Society. It is estimated at least another 25,000 men in the country are eligible and the total of collateral descendants from the early settlers is calculated to exceed several million. Thousands of people in both categories are carrying on the traditions of their ancestors in government, the law, banking, farming, the arts and all other fields of endeavor. When the full story is written some day it will constitute a fitting first volume for "Netherlanders In America."

W. V. H.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

famous Revolutionary patriot. Mr. Dey is active in the Sons of the American Revolution, Genealogical Society of New Jersey, the Huguenot Society and the Antique Club of New Jersey.

Lt. Ralph H. Hallenbeek returned on leave early in December after eight months with the American forces in Germany and spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hallenbeek, of Baldwin, Long Island, before returning to his post early in January.

NEW NETHERLAND HAD WINDMILLS AND FENCES

It is a surprising fact that historians and other students of Americana have practically ignored the windmill and fence in their writings as well as research, because both have played a vital role in the economic and agricultural growth of the country back to the early days of New Netherland.

The windmills had always been associated more or less with Holland, in much the same fashion as dikes. In this country they have been considered a necessary part of nearly every farm from coast to coast. Fences of various types have been just as much a part of the national scene, but their origin goes even further back in history.

The first settlers in New Netherland and the other colonies that came later were fundamentally alike. They may have had different languages and many of their customs were not similar but they were of the same spirit and except for a comparatively few adventurers, they came to find new homes and a better life.

The first task to occupy arriving settlers was to erect shelters for themselves. As conditions improved and they were able to clear land they had to think of water and also marking out land boundaries. Some of the customs, methods and manners of living were continued as they were abroad and became a part of the new civilization, while others were adopted from the Indians or developed out of sheer need.

The first windmills in New Netherland were built on newly developed farm lands in the upper Hudson River region, according to the early records of Albany and Schenectady. They date back to the 1630's, when settlers started to work the areas around Fort Orange and were faced with the problem of water and power.

It was not long after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth in 1620 that windmills first appeared on Cape Cod, where they had settled. Doubtless they also conceived the idea from seeing the windmills of Holland when they fled to that little country away from persecution in England. As the settlement of New England and the rest of the country progressed westward the windmill kept pace and even in these times it is a common sight through the agricultural sections.

There were many types of windmills in colonial days, even though they had the same utilitarian purpose of helping to get water out of the ground for human and animal needs, as well as for irrigating the soil. At first they were mostly of shingle nailed on a frame to form a cylindrical tower extending from 20 to 50 feet in the air. Mounted on top was a movable fan or wheel, with wooden blades designed to catch the wind. In many cases the wheel was greatly enlarged so that its sweep made a great circle reaching high above the mill structure to within a few feet of the ground.

A few old windmills have been found with main uprights of roughly hewn tree trunks. They were used in the earliest windmills. Later squared beams of oak, hickory or fir were used. At an even later date it became the practice to use iron or steel and a wooden or metal tank was constructed at the top to store water.

Most of the early windmills were erected over wells often dug by hand. Buckets were attached to the revolving wheel by ropes and later by chains to help draw water when the wind was sufficiently strong. Even today the ordinary pumping wheel develops less than one quarter horsepower. Windmills used for grinding grain were connected with rollers that passed over mill stones installed in shelters at the base.

The old fashioned windmill still in use in Holland has its arms or blades covered with canvass and there was a time when some of those in this country were similarly treated. It has been the custom to regulate the direction of the wheel by an arm carrying a vane to catch the wind and swing it into position. Extension of electric current into the rural areas has been the greatest factor in declining use of the windmill over the last half century and many of them still standing have been saved from destruction only because of sentiment and a wish to retain some of the atmosphere that used to be associated with life down on the farm.

Fences did not have their origin in this country any more than windmills. Their use goes far back into Europe's history as people sought to keep their own animals from wandering out and those of neighbors' from getting in. An added reason, a result of human nature unchanged over the centuries, has been the wish to keep trespassers away.

The ancient court records of Fort Orange are filled with the cases of settlers charged by their neighbors with allowing cows, pigs and other live stock to trample garden patches and in general cause damage. In many instances property lines were in dispute and led to physical encounters. Fences and barriers of all sorts became common as they were adapted to various purposes, but for the moment our interest centers on those used to enclose the pasture lands and fields as the early settlers of New Netherland and their descendants moved westward from the Hudson River into New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states.

The "stone fence" was first to be used by the early settlers and varied from those made by carefully building one stone atop another to the crudely rounded pile of various sizes just as they were tossed aside when the land was cleared. Many of the old stone fences are still to be found in Ulster, Rockland and other New York counties, as well as northern New Jersey. They were less favored in other areas owing in part undoubtedly to a less rocky terrain. Then, too, the felling of trees led to an abundance of wood which could be used with very little work in the form of logs cut to length and later as split rails. The latter kind brought about contests in many a village to determine the champion rail splitter.

There were three distinct types of fence in the so-called Dutch country of Colonial days, with numerous variations. The first was the "worm" or "snake" fence named because of its zig-zag construction. The second was the "log cabin" fence and the last was the straight line rail fence.

The "worm" or "snake" fence was built of narrow logs about three to five inches in diameter at the top

(Continued on Page 11)

SEAL AND BADGE OLDEST SOCIETY SYMBOLS

The seal and the badge are much older than either the flags or mounted beaver as symbols of the Society. They were among the first matters of concern after the founding back in April of 1885 and the earliest records indicate design of the seal had been determined by the group of organizers even prior to the initial meeting.

The seal has appeared on all stationery, notices and publications from the very start of the Society. At their first meeting the Trustees approved a motion for Tiffanys, the New York jewellers, to cast it in 14-karet gold as a medallion to be worn by the president of the Society on all official occasions.

At the 71st annual banquet last November in the Hotel Biltmore President P. Raymond Haulenbeek referred to it as one of the Society's most cherished possessions. When the seal is not in use on such occasions it is kept safely under lock and key.

The first minutes of the Society give the following description:

"In chief, the arms of the Netherlands, a lion rampant, holding in dexter paw a curved sword partly unsheathed and encircled with a wreath of laurel of seven leaves, showing seven states; in sinister paw, a bunch of seven arrows tied, also symbolical of the unity of seven states and supporting the liberty hat.

"In fess sinister, the arms of the city of Amsterdam granted by Count William to the city in the year 1242.

"Gules a pale sable, thereon three Latin crosses in saltire argent.

"In fess point, a warship of the period of 1609, sailing west.

"In dexter, the arms of the State of New York.

"In base, a tree (the device of the princes of Nassau signifies that this vigorous sapling derived its glory from the parent branches), and underneath, the motto, 'Eindelijk wordt een Spruit een Boom'."

"Around the upper half of the seal, the title of the Society.

"The shape of the seal is similar to that of coins used in Holland about 1574 and later and the other emblems are copied from coins and seals used there subject to the Confederation of the seven United Provinces of the Netherlands."

The matter of a suitable badge for the Society was under consideration for some time before definite action was taken at a meeting of the Trustees on March 30, 1887. It was determined first to adopt what was known as the Beggars' Badge. It was similar to the one adopted by the Dutch who rebelled against Philip of Spain in 1556 and was worn by William of Orange at the time of his assassination.

The matter of form, material and other details had been referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. Henry J. van Dyke, William M. Hoes and Henry S. van Duzer. Plaster casts of varieties of the ancient

medal were made in Holland by the curator of the Museum of Antiquities and presented to the Society.

At the March, 1887, meeting Dr. Van Dyke exhibited to the Trustees a box of twelve plaster casts and other designs, including two sketches submitted by Tiffany, showing the appearance of the proposed badge. It was voted to adopt the form of Beggars' Badge as shown in the Tiffany designs, having upon its face the bust of Philip II of Spain, surrounded by the motto "En tout fidelles au roy."

The reverse had two beggars' sacks, with two hands clasped in the center, between them the date 1566, surrounded by the motto, "Jusques a porter la besage," with projecting rings from each side and from the base, in which were hung, at the side miniature par-ringers and from the base a gourd in miniature.

It was decided to have the badge reproduced in silver and suspended by an orange ribbon from a horizontal crossed bar, to be attached to the coat of the wearer, and upon its face the words, "Holland Society." Badges could be had in gold, if desired by any member. It was reported in the last issue of *de Halve Maen* that new prices for the badge are \$65.75 in 14k gold, \$58.50 in 10k gold and \$40 in sterling silver gold plate plus taxes.

Many members of the Society have acquired the badge and it has become a custom for the badge to be inherited from father to son. However, it is somewhat restricted in use to ceremonial occasions of the Society and for general wear to indicate membership the small gold emblem, in the shape of a shield bearing the red lion rampant, is much more common.

Rockaway Church

Historic Rockaway Reformed Church nestling in the hills of Hunterton County, N. J., observed its 163rd anniversary on December 4th with homecoming services and a reception to members, who returned from many parts of the country.

The third of three Reformed churches in the history of Whitehouse, the present structure was dedicated in 1899. It is close by the site of old apple orchard on the Abraham Van Horn farm where the first services were held in a barn back in 1792. Orchard and barn are long since gone, but stones from the first church built before 1800 were used in making a wall around the cemetery at Route 22 and Main Street where Van Horn is buried.

The Van Horn homestead is still standing near the church and has been restored by its present owners. White House Chapter, D.A.R., maintains the cemetery in memory of Van Horn, founder of the community and forage master for Washington's forces when his forces were quartered near Morristown.

MILITARY TRACT DREW REVOLUTIONARY VETERANS

(Continued from Page 5)

persons to whom land shall be granted by virtue of this act and who are entitled thereto by any act or resolution of Congress, shall make an assignment of his proportion and claim of Federal bounty or gratuity land to the Surveyor General, for the use of the people of this state."

It was provided further that for all lands thus assigned to the State, an equal number of acres should be given to them by the State so far as possible in one tract and under one patent. A limit of one fourth of a township was imposed. This arrangement was made for the benefit of New York State residents holding claims to land in Ohio, in a tract set apart by Congress out of which veterans were allotted one hundred acres.

Most of the New York veterans chose to take up land in the Military Tract, but for one reason and another a comparatively few made the trek to Ohio, which accounts for the fact that some descendants of the early settlers in New Netherland are to be found in that state. One example is the city of Wertsville, which was founded by members of the Werts (Wurts) family.

Veterans who gave up claim to the 100 acres in Ohio were given additional acreage of the same amount in the Military Tract thus increasing the minimum to 600 acres. Claimants were required to settle on each land grant within seven years and failure to do so caused it to revert to the State. Indian title to the Military Tract was wiped out by a treaty signed at Fort Stanwix on Sept. 12, 1788.

Many frauds were perpetrated in connection with titles to claims for land within the military tract. In an attempt to end the abuse the Legislature approved an act in January, 1794, requiring all deeds and conveyances made and executed by the Land Office Commissioners prior to that time to be deposited with the clerk of Albany County for examination. All deeds which were not so deposited were considered fraudulent. Hundreds of contested claims filled the courts and matters were further complicated by squatters settling on lands honestly belonging to veterans. Matters were at such a confused state by 1797 that rightful settlers within the military tract united in petitioning the Legislature for passage of a law to bring about speedy and equitable adjustment of all disputes. The law set up a Board of Commissioners, with full powers to hear, examine, award and determine all disputes "respecting the titles to any and all of the military bounty lands."

After a great deal of inquiry and extended hearings

during 1798-99 numerous awards were made in settlement of disputed claims. By the time 1800 arrived all claims had been adjudicated and since then the inhabitants of the Military Tract have rested secure in the original property rights.

Settlement of the area got underway in earnest after land titles were cleared and following 1800 many veterans of the Revolution left towns along both banks of the Hudson River, as well as elsewhere, to make permanent homes. The land they took up was in one of 26 townships named for the most part after famous heroes in Greek and Roman history.

In early years a township often embraced several towns. As settlements advanced the townships were divided and sub-divided. Counties were created as previously listed, with one of them designated as Cortland after Colonel Van Cortland. Some of the towns were named after the first settlers, such as Van Buren, DeWitt, Lansing and Cortlandville.

The earliest records of Cortland County list veterans who settled on military grants under the names of Cole, Conger, Keator, Lansing, Schermerhorn, Sturtevant, Van Auken, Van Alstine, Van Bergen, Van Hoesen, Van Slyke, and Van Vredenberg. Other counties created out of lands within the original military tract drew settlers from the so-called Dutch regions and mingling with them were veterans from various parts of New England.

My Revolutionary ancestor was Garret Van Hoesen, who was born in Athens, New York, in 1732. He was the great grandson of Jan Frans Van Hoesen, who immigrated from Holland in 1635. Garret left Athens in 1805 to take up land in Cortland County and became one of the first settlers of Preble.

Two sons, Francis and Mathias, accompanied Garret and by the time half a century had passed Cortland County records included the names of more than sixty Van Hoesens. A history of Preble written in 1885 refers to Mathias Van Hoesen as the oldest living resident in the town and states:

"Mr. Van Hoesen has held every office in the gift of his town and has been its supervisor for nearly a quarter of a century. He was active in the agitation which resulted in erecting the new county clerk's office and he was a leader in the work of arranging and erecting other county buildings."

When I visited Cortland County last summer only one of the family name appeared in the telephone directory of the town of Cortland, while the neighboring communities of Preble, Tully, etc., had few members of the family left. Descendants have scattered to many parts of the country, with several as far away as California.

NEW NETHERLAND HAD WINDMILLS AND FENCES

(Continued from Page 8)

and about twelve to sixteen feet long. They laid on top of each other, five or six inches or more from the end, at an angle of about twenty-five degrees, thus forming a zig zag series of logs about five feet high. Oft times poles were placed about two feet from the bottom rail or log on either side, with poles placed lengthwise, thus forming a kind of binder to prevent horse or cattle from poking down or dislodging the rails.

The "log cabin" fence was made after a technique very similar to that of the old time log cabin. The logs were placed at an angle to each other, but in a straight line, with short cross pieces, about two to three feet long, between the ends of the rails on which they rested, the cross pieces being at right angles to the rails. It used fewer logs in a given distance and took less space, but more work was required to cut off the cross pieces and put notches at the ends for rails to fit into.

A member of the Society has the diary of an ancestor who left Cortland County nearly eighty years ago and settled in Minnesota. It refers to the log cabin fencing with which he enclosed pasture land "after the custom they followed back home." Later entries in the diary tell of moving the fences from one part of the farm to another.

All the types of fence mentioned may be seen in old prints and paintings. Records of the earliest fairs in Ulster County mention rail splitting contests among the attractions, but thus far there has been no real effort to gather material for a history of fences in spite of the close connection with the early settlers of this country.

W. V. H.

What A Help!

While compiling a family genealogy, a member of the Society received the following letter in reply to an inquiry regarding the record of a certain family—

"In answer to your letter regarding the record of my family, I shall be very glad to give you what I know.

"My mother and father had three children, one of whom died young. Uncle Ed—that's my mother's brother, went west and that is the last we ever heard from him. Grandmother Foster lived to be ninety-nine years of age. She had six children, two boys and four girls. Lillian was married twice, her first husband died and she remarried. My husband died ten years ago leaving me a widow with four children, a girl and three boys. My father's people came from back east somewhere, but I can not remember where. If Fred and Austin were alive they could tell you more about it. He was active until his death eight years ago."

McCLOY MEDALIST AT OUTSTANDING BANQUET

(Continued from Page 3)

N. J., and Gilbert T. Van Mater of Keensburg, N. J., who were present to receive the honor and it was bestowed on Dr. James C. P. Van Loan of Keene, N. Y., in absentia.

President Haulenbeek remarked on the excellent turnout of members and complimented the groups representing various branches. He referred particularly to the Southeast States Branch organized last April at Atlanta, Ga., with twenty-seven members residing in that area. The delegation representing the Branch was headed by Donald K. Vanneman, with Mayor William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta as a guest. President Haulenbeek spoke of the "southern beaver" trapped and stuffed in Georgia which is cherished by the Branch. It was inspiration for the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Beaver founded at the initial dinner meeting of the Branch last April.

President Haulenbeek presented the medal and scroll to Mr. McCloy on behalf of the Society. The address of introduction was made by the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Dominee of the Society and minister of The Middle Collegiate Church, this city. He paid tribute to the accomplishments of Mr. McCloy and his qualities which have been outstanding in many fields. He referred to the record of the medalist as an artillery captain in World War I, followed by his role as counsel in litigation which led to settlement of claims arising from the Black Tom explosion. His legal career was interrupted by a call to be Assistant Secretary of War under Henry L. Stimson and later by other responsibilities during World War II. He placed the World Bank on a sound footing, the Rev. Palen continued, and then undertook the task of acting for the United States in Germany before returning to the banking field in 1952.

Mr. McCloy expressed his sincere appreciation for the honor bestowed on him and told of his profound respect for the sturdy qualities of the Dutch people. The Netherlands, he said, has made a remarkable recovery from the widespread destruction of World War II and continues to improve in spite of the burdens imposed by loss of colonies, floods and other world developments. In spite of the many disturbing conditions in Europe and elsewhere around the world Hollanders maintain a calmness that serves to instill confidence for the future, he declared.

The ladies present were given vials of perfume, while the men received cigars and the traditional long stemmed white clay pipes which were smoked during the after dinner program. A string orchestra delighted with the rendition of favorite selections. They included "Hail To The Chief" when President Haulenbeek called for the traditional toast to the President, and the National anthem of the Netherlands when glasses were raised in respect to Queen Julianna.

IN MEMORIAM

GARRETT M. VAN SICLEN

Garrett Milton Van Siclen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1913 and 40 in seniority, died on October 19 in Nassau Hospital, following a stroke. The son of Andrew J. Van Siclen and Caroline A. Lott, he was born in Flushing, New York, on August 12, 1882, a member of the Eleventh generation of his family to reside on Long Island. He was graduated from Jamaica High School with the class of 1900 and in 1901 established the G. M. Van Siclen Fuel Corporation of which he remained President until his retirement in 1945. He was a past master of Jamaica Masonic Lodge 546 and a past president of the Queens Masonic Association. At the time of his death, he was a trustee of the Jamaica Savings Bank. He married Jessie M. Hewlett, December 14, 1905, in Freeport. She survives him, also their son Milton H. Van Siclen and three grandchildren, Sandra, Gail and Garrett Milton Van Siclen, 2d.

FRANK PURDY WOGLOM

Frank Purdy Woglom, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1936 and 338 in seniority, died on October 30. He was born in Brooklyn, January 9, 1885, the son of William Henry Woglom and Flora Williams. He attended Boys High School in Brooklyn and was graduated from New York Law School in 1906. He married Anna Chapman in New York, January 9, 1913, and Grace E. MacKenzie in Stamford, May 16, 1942. He practiced law in New York and at one time was attorney for the 23rd Ward Bank. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Albert R. Keith of Hartford, Connecticut, and a son, Frank Chapman Woglom, a member of the Society.

JOHN GRISWOLD VAN SANTVOORD

John Griswold van Santvoord, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1916 and 55 in seniority, died suddenly at his home in Larchmont, N. Y., on November 22. He was born in Troy, N. Y., February 24, 1895, the son of Seymour van Santvoord and Caroline Hart Shields. He attended Hotchkiss School and the Sheffield School. After serving in the Navy with the rank of ensign he joined the Texas

Company in 1919. He was promoted to superintendent of lubrication sales in 1922 and to superintendent of the export lubrication division in 1926. From 1928 to 1931 he represented the Company in Europe and since 1934 has been manager of the marine sales division. He married Georgia Law Bell in Cincinnati on October 10, 1923. She survives him, also three daughters, Mrs. James S. Shipman, Berea, Ohio; Mrs. Charles B. Gilson, Wallingford, Connecticut; and Mrs. John W. Williams, Wayland, Massachusetts, and five grandchildren.

SAMUEL DEYO DOLSON

Samuel Deyo Dolson, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1932 and 262 in seniority, died November 12 after a long illness. He was born in Highland, Ulster County, New York, on December 6, 1879, the son of George Dolson and Adeline Wiley. He was a graduate of New Paltz Normal School and Colgate University, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi fraternity. After teaching English for more than 40 years in New Brighton, Staten Island, he founded the Standard Office Service Company, Richmond, in 1919, and remained President until his death. His wife, Edith Hovenden, survives him; three sons, George, Teunis and Deyo; two sisters, Mrs. May Foster of Poughkeepsie and Miss Grace Dolson of Milford, Connecticut; two brothers, Fred of Gardiner, New York, and Guy of Poughkeepsie, and two grandchildren.

MERVIN SCHENCK VAN BRUNT

Mervin Schenck Van Brunt, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1913 and 42 in seniority, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home, 9214 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, on December 4. Born the son of Rulef J. Van Brunt and Ella Meserole Schenck in Bay Ridge on October 13, 1890, he was a direct descendant of the first Van Brunt patentee of New Utrecht. He attended the Mohegan Lake Military Academy in Peekskill and Heffley Business School in Brooklyn. He was active as a cotton broker all his life and held a seat on the Cotton Exchange since 1935. He married Glaudice Evelyn Campbell October 12, 1926. She survives him; two daughters, Jacquelyn and Jeroldyn and a brother, Daniel Van Brunt.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton D. Snediker
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

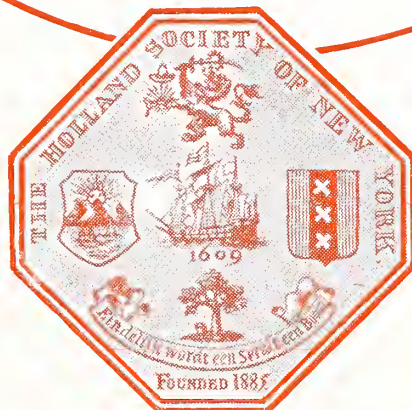
The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXI No. 1



of NEW YORK
APRIL 1956

The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

Vice-Presidents:

New York County	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Kings County	John H. Van Siclen
Queens County	John W. Van Siclen
Nassau County	Douglas Van Riper
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Union County, N. J.	Vincent Van Inwegen
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Monmouth County, N. J.	Burson Wynkoop
Mercer County, N. J.	William S. Heyer
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Pacific Coast	Dr. Guy Bogart
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United States Navy	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
United States Air Force	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
United States Marine Corps	Brig. Gen. E. W. Snedeker
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Southeast	Donald K. Vanneman
Middle-Atlantic	Louis B. Vreeland

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Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
George J. Deyo (1960)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1957)	John W. Van Siclen (1960)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1957)
William T. Van Atten (1956)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
Louis B. Vreeland (1959)	

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

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M. L. Van Slyck

John A. Bogart	Robert L. Smock
John G. De Graff	Wilfred B. Talman
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

The Editor's Corner

Our thanks go to the members for their generosity in contributing to the fund for support of de Halve Maen. It will permit a number of improvements, including additional pages, some illustrations and other features. Starting with this issue there will be punched holes along the left margin to permit placing in a 3 ring binder and the next step will be purchase of the covers in the familiar orange color to be given all contributors to the fund.

Additional help at Headquarters continues to be an urgent need. In the January issue members with the time and inclination were urged to volunteer for a few hours each week by dropping a note to the Society at 90 West St.

The usual routine at Headquarters has expanded sharply owing to the great amount of genealogical research up to Executive Secretary Florence McAleer resulting from the increased volume of membership applications and also the extra details of Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken's work. Committee meetings are frequent and members from nearby as well as distant places stop in for information, or merely to pay a visit.

Insurance coverage at Headquarters has been re-arranged to better advantage as the outcome of a careful and time consuming survey by Trustee Raymond P. Dorland. The library is covered for \$50,000 under a 5,000 item fine arts policy; the flags, banners, staffs, etc., including the president's badge appraised at \$1,000, are protected by a floater policy, and extended coverage against liability has been obtained.

Tappan Zoo became official on March 1 as the name of the thruway span over the Hudson, with Governor Harriman's signing of a bill passed by the New York State Legislature. Irwin L. Tappen, the Society's secretary, who is a direct descendant of the first Tappen settlers in the region where the bridge has been erected, disclaims any part in the drive which resulted in approval of the measure.

Peter Stuyvesant was under discussion for a brief spell in mid-March when the Foreign Policy Association urged Mayor Wagner of New York to arrange for planting of a pear tree at Third Avenue and Thirteenth Street near the spot where the doughty governor of the New Amsterdam era ordered the planting of a similar tree well over 300 years ago. History records the Stuyvesant tree stood until 1867, when

(Continued on Page 2)



APRIL, 1956

NEW YORK CITY

JUDGE REYNIER J. WORTENDYKE NEW PRESIDENT

Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., of the Federal District Court for New Jersey, a resident of Maplewood, N. J., was elected president of The Holland Society of New York at the seventy-first annual meeting held at the Union Club, this city, on Friday evening, April 6. Following the precedent of recent years, dinner and an informal social period after the business session afforded the several hundred members present a chance to renew friendships and greet newcomers.

Rufus Cole Van Aken of Brooklyn, N. Y., was re-elected treasurer and Irwin L. Tappen of Hackensack, N. J., was returned as secretary for another year. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was chosen to continue as Domine.

P. Raymond Hallenbeek of this city, retiring after two years of devoted service to the Society as president, was named to the board of trustees. The

following were re-elected to the board: Dr. George J. Deyo, Elizabeth, N. J.; Frederick I. Bergen, Bay-side, N. Y.; and Thomas M. Van der Veer, Rutherford, N. J. Judge John Van Voorhis of Irondequoit, N. Y., a member of the New York State Appellate Court, was newly elected as a trustee and also John W. Van Siclen of Hollis, N. Y., for an unexpired term.

William T. Van Atten of South Londonderry, Vt., retiring as a trustee and a former president of the Society, was elected vice-president for the New England State. He succeeds the Very Reverend Edwin J. Van Etten, D.D., of Boston, Mass., who has served the Society for years. Edmund Van Wyck of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was elected vice-president from Dutchess County to succeed the late J. Sebring Ackerman; Vincent Van Inwegen of Union, N. J., replaced George B. Wendell as vice-president from Union County, and

(Continued on Page 8)

CONNECTICUT BRANCH PROPOSED TO TRUSTEES

The initial step to set up a Connecticut branch of The Holland Society of New York was taken by the trustees on the evening of March 8, when it was decided to invite members in that state to make formal request for authority to organize. It will be the first unit in the New England area.

Membership in Connecticut has increased until there are about forty-five on the rolls. Forming of a branch, which requires only ten members, has been advocated in the past without definite action. When Trustee George J. Deyo read to the trustees' meeting at the Union Club, 69th street and Park avenue, this city, a letter from Van Vleeck H. VosBurgh asking for details on forming the group, it was voted to request a formal application. Mr. VosBurgh, a resident of West Hartford, has been asked to seek the endorsement of other members.

Trustee Deyo, chairman of the membership committee, also reported on his efforts to further increase the member total now at 1,029 and said many application papers are undergoing examination. In the ab-

sence of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman the Committee on Genealogy report submitted by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker listed nine applications and they were accorded unanimous approval.

A letter from State Senator MacNeil Mitchell of Manhattan urging support for his measure before the New York State Legislature empowering municipalities to preserve historic sites was favorably received. It has already passed the upper house and is pending in the Assembly. Following discussion led by President P. Raymond Haulenbeek, who presided, it was voted to have Secretary Irwin L. Tappen write Governor Averill Harriman and members of the Assembly endorsing the proposal.

In his capacity as Commissioner of Parks for New York City, Robert Moses, the Society's Distinguished Achievement Medalist for 1954, addressed a letter to the trustees urging endorsement of the Richmondtown Restoration on Staten Island. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer showed copies of a brochure outlining plans

(Continued on Page 2)

CONNECTICUT BRANCH PROPOSED TO TRUSTEES

(Continued from Page 1)

for developing ideas conceived by the Staten Island Historical Society more than twenty years ago. Almost in the geographic center of the island and centering around the old "Voorlezer House" and other buildings dating from the New Netherland era, the project is planned to recreate an American village of early days.

Trustee Louis Vreeland proposed a resolution endorsing the \$3,000,000 undertaking, with a provision for favorable support by members of the Society. It was adopted by unanimous vote.

President Haulenbeek and Secretary Tappen told of the Society's activities and the quarterly report of Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken was accepted. The work of the Finance Committee headed by Trustee Bruce S. Cornell in a survey of Society investments was commended.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen told of the splendid response from members to the plans for expansion of De Halve Maen and other publications of the Society. Contributions are more than \$1,200 and continue to come in, he stated, while notes on members' activities and special articles are more frequent. Trustee Lydecker reported that the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society, has arranged for the annual memorial service in conjunction with the 11 o'clock morning worship at Middle Collegiate Church, this city, on Sunday, May 20.

The newly elected members are:

GEORGE HIGBIE BERGEN, Maywood, N. J.
REMSEN BRINCKERHOFF, Englewood, N. J.
MICHAEL EDWARD DE CUYPER CADMUS, New York City
ALLEN OVERTON HOPPER, Far Hills, N. J.
JAMES EBY QUACKENBUSH, Franklin Lakes, N. J.
PAUL HENRY QUACKENBUSH II, Herkimer, N. Y.
DAVID LEER RINGO, JR., Erlanger, Ky.
LLOYD BENJAMIN VAN SCIVER, Princeton, N. J.
DR. VICTOR FROST VAN WAGENEN, Fultonville, N. Y.

Burgher Guard Notes

Burgher Guard membership and a summary of developments in publishing the unit's 150-page book have been the subject of report by Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman to the trustees.

With the election of Gilbert D. Bogart, Jr., of Passaic, N. J., and William A. Winant III, of New York City, the roster now includes 49 men. Mr. Bogart, Williams alumnus and former Army officer, is vice-president of a New Jersey real estate firm. Mr. Winant, partner in a New York mercantile company and member of the Union League and other clubs, had nearly five years military service both in World War II and the Korean conflict.

The "Burgher Guard Chronicle," a looseleaf publication with photographs, individual write-ups and biographies of the entire membership, appears this month. Compiled and written during the winter, it contains a historical narrative of the Burgher Guard of New Amsterdam and the 16th century civic guards

(Continued on Page 5)

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from inside front cover)

a couple of horse drawn carts collided and slammed against it with force enough to fell the gnarled old giant. Incidentally, a tablet was placed to mark the spot many years ago. The proposal for planting of a young pear tree has been rejected on the recommendation of experts at the New York Botanical gardens, who declare it could not survive the gasoline and other fumes from present day street traffic.

Under direction of Richard H. Amerman, Burgher Guard captain, excellent progress has been made on gathering material and photographs for a "Chronicle" of all the group's members. It is expected to be ready for distribution within a matter of weeks.

Contributors to this issue include Mabel Van Dyke Baer of Washington, D. C., who has written in the past on Revolutionary war veterans. This time her story deals with members of the Van Dyke family in Ohio. George Olin Zabriskie, a member, authors an article on one of the Terhune families and M. L. Van Slyck, also a member, contributes a review of "Salt in Their Blood," a history of the Dutch Navy. John G. De Graff is handling the obituaries of departed members.

On Our Bookshelf

From American Institute of Management: MANUAL OF EXCELLENT MANAGERIES, 1955.

From Cornell University: COLLECTION OF REGIONAL HISTORY AND THE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES REPORT OF THE CURATOR AND ARCHIVIST, 1950-1954.

From William Miller Collier: THE VAN VECHTEN GENEALOGY, compiled by James Brown Van Vechten, Sr., assisted by Marquis E. Shattuck. Privately published at Detroit, Mich., 1954.

From The Dutch Settlers Society of Albany: YEARBOOK 1954-1956, Vols. XXX and XXXI.

From Dutchess County Historical Society: YEAR BOOK, Vol. 38, 1953.

From The Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz, N. Y., Inc.: PUBLICATIONS #2 and #3.

From The Netherland-America Foundation, Inc.: THE N.A.F. LETTER, Nos. 1-7. May 1954 to January 1956.

From Pease & Elliman, Inc.: MAP OF THE ORIGINAL GRANTS OF VILLAGE LOTS FROM THE DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY TO THE INHABITANTS OF NEW-AMSTERDAM (NOW NEW YORK) LYING BELOW THE PRESENT LINE OF WALL STREET. GRANTS COMMENCING A.D. 1642. Located from historical and legal records by Henry D. Tyler, New York 1897.

From Lewis B. Sebring, Jr.: ROMEYN FAMILY TREE FROM THE NETHERLANDS—Glass negative and one print. WAX IMPRESSIONS OF ROMEYN SEALS, BARNEVELD, THE NETHERLANDS.

From Elmer Garfield Van Name: THE HOUSMAN (HUYSMAN)-SIMONSON FAMILY OF STATEN ISLAND, N. Y. (1955), by Elmer G. Van Name, LL.B., LL.D.

From Fred L. Waterman: THE WATERMAN FAMILY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, compiled by Fred L. Waterman May 20, 1926 and extended by him to Nov. 20, 1955.

LARGE ATTENDANCE MARKS THREE BRANCH MEETINGS

LOUIS L. BLAUVELT TALKS IN ESSEX ON GENEALOGY

A reminder that "ancestry is a good thing providing our ancestors can be proud of us" was given by Louis L. Blauvelt, a member of the Society for more than twenty years and genealogist of note, as the principal speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the Essex County Branch held Friday evening, February 17, at the Glen Ridge, N. J., Country Club.

With ladies in attendance for the first time, the affair was an outstanding success in the history of the branch. Forty-five members and guests, including officers of the Society and delegations from other branches, were present for the excellently prepared roast beef dinner which followed a social hour. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., who presided as branch president and a vice-president of the Society, read the regrets of seven members prevented from attending by icy roads.

President P. Raymond Haulenbeek of the Society congratulated the branch on its activity and support. Similar sentiments were expressed by Secretary Irwin Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken. Others called on for remarks were Trustees Walter H. Van Hoesen and Thomas M. Van der Veer, Captain of the Burgher Guard Richard H. Amerman and Vice-president Jack W. Van Siclen of the Long Island Branch.

As chairman of a nominating committee John A. Amerman reported the selection of President Van Pelt for another term. The recommendation was accorded unanimous approval and Mr. Van Pelt was congratulated for his excellent work.

President Ross K. Cook and William Pryor of the New Jersey Society, S. A. R. and Raymond F. Dey, a trustee of the New Jersey Genealogical Society, were guests as a mark of appreciation for the activities of Mr. Blauvelt, who is a member of both organizations.

Mr. Blauvelt, who has devoted thirty years to the compilation of a Blauvelt Family Genealogy now on the press, prefaced his talk by admonishing that "We Dutchmen must not be too cocky about our ancestors." There is no doubt they did leave a mark on the United States that is to their lasting credit, but immigrants who came to this country over the intervening 350 years have played their part, he declared.

"Good ancestry is a mighty fine thing to have," he continued. "We can be proud of it—provided that our ancestors could be proud of us. I often quote Macaulay—'A people who take no pride in remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy of the pride of remote descendants'. Just the same, someone else wrote—'Ancestors are a fine thing to know about, but they are not working capital, except, possibly, that knowing of them, and what they did, may inspire us to higher standards,—it is not who we are, but what we are that counts'. We all had ancestors.

"To know about our ancestors is a good thing, for

(Continued on Page 15)

J. HOWARD HARING SPEAKER AT UNION COUNTY DINNER

The twenty-fifth annual dinner meeting of the Union County Branch of the Holland Society of New York was held at Novak's Restaurant, Old Raritan Road, Scotch Plains, N. J., on Monday evening, March 12. Thirty-seven members and guests attended and for the first time ladies were present.

Vincent Van Inwegen was elected president of the branch succeeding George B. Wendell, who found it impossible to continue. Edward A. Benson, Jr., was elected secretary-treasurer in place of Enoch G. Van Hoesen.

Officers of the Society were unable to attend. Greetings were extended by Trustees Louis B. Vreeland of Charlotte, N. C., and Thomas M. Van der Veer of Bergen County. Trustees Walter H. Van Hoesen and George J. Deyo of Union County also were present and made brief remarks. Percy L. Van Nuis, vice-president for Middlesex County, and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., vice-president for Essex County, were introduced.

The speaker of the evening was J. Howard Haring of Newark. A member of the Society and expert in the detecting of forgeries, he gave a most interesting history of the evolution of handwriting from the earliest pre-Christian era. Called as an expert in the Lindbergh kidnapping, Alger Hiss prosecution and numerous other cases of wide interest, he drew from his great store of knowledge to give a picture of crime detection which held the interest of his audience.

The facts presented by Mr. Haring supplemented by charts and enlarged photostats of ransom letters made it clear why Bruno Hauptman had been found guilty of kidnapping the Lindbergh infant. The record was equally clear in the Hiss case. Mr. Haring told also of his work in the Red spy plot which centered in Canada and concluded by relating examples of how hand writing may be studied to determine character and other traits. Many questions were put to him at the conclusion of the talk.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Haring
(Continued on Page 7)

CENTRAL N. Y. BRANCH

Twenty-six members of the Society gathered at the Fort Schuyler Club in Utica on Friday evening, March 24, for the annual dinner meeting of the Central New York branch.

Dr. George H. Brasted of Utica, branch president, presided and introduced Reginald Woolridge, manager of the Utica Better Business Bureau, as speaker of the evening. Mr. Woolridge told of the strides made in wiping out questionable business practices since a rash of false investors, realty sharps and security promoters led to establishing of the bureau in 1924.

Dr. Brasted was named president of the branch for

(Continued on Page 14)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

W. Emlen Roosevelt of New York City was re-elected president of the National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J., at the annual meeting held on January 10. A generally bright financial outlook for 1956 was predicted in his report to stockholders.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Palen of New York City announced on January 5 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sallyann Palen, to Stephen E. Pontier, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pontier of Beaver Falls, Pa. The wedding will take place late in the summer in the Middle Collegiate Church, this city, where Dr. Palen is minister-in-charge. Miss Palen is a graduate from New York Friends Seminary and after study at New York University College of Physical Therapy she became an associate at Rancho Los Amigos at Hondo, Calif.

Donald K. Vanneman of Atlanta, Ga., president of the Southeastern States Branch of the Society, has been elected president of the Atlanta Mortgage Bankers Association.

Captain Kenneth W. Schenck of Fort McClellan, Ala., received pins of the eagle early in January indicating his new rank of captain in the Navy. They were affixed by Col. Edwin Van Keuren, Commandant of the Chemical Corps School at the camp. Captain Schenck, a native of New York and graduate of Columbia University, has been assigned to the Great Lakes Naval Station, where he will serve as Commandant of the 9th Naval District.

Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., has been proposed by the Chamber of Commerce in his home town for an award in recognition of his many years as voluntary publicity agent for the area.

Paul Jansen of Lanesville, Green County, N. Y., has been elected president of the combined Men's Club in the local churches and also secretary of the Rod & Gun Club in the area. A resident of Bergen County, N. J., until he retired from the insurance business in New York, he is an active church worker and an ardent sportsman in his spare time.

Captain William T. Van Atten, Jr., who is stationed in Beloit, Wisconsin, as military instructor at Beloit University, entertained his father, William T. Van Atten, former president of the Society, when the latter journeyed recently from New Mexico to his home in Vermont.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson of Keyport, N. J., is the newly appointed editor of the quarterly bulletin published by the National Chrysanthemum Society. The first issue under his editorship appeared in March.

Robert Smock of Middlebush, N. J., is editor of a Columbia-Epic record entitled "The Story of Christmas" which gained national attention during the Christmas season. It includes a collection of 17 familiar songs, stories and carols appropriate to the season of the year.

Lieut. Col. Arthur Van Buskirk of Rome, N. Y., used a helicopter to observe, as an umpire, the Army-Air Force maneuvers conducted last December in Louisiana as "Operation Sagebrush," in which over 100,000 men and a large number of planes took part.

James H. Blauvelt of Middlebury, Vt., is designer of interior and furnishings in the Braniff suite in the newly erected World Brotherhood building on 57th street, in this city. The rooms were given and furnished in memory of the late Thomas L. Braniff.

Robert Lansing Pruyn and Mrs. Pruyn of this city and Rolling Hills, Calif., announced on January 12 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Bird Pruyn, to Donald Judson Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Judson E. Clark of Williamstown, Mass. A September wedding is planned. Miss Pruyn is a senior at Mills College and Mr. Clark is a student at Union Theological Seminary.

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., is president of R. F. Downing & Co., Inc., international forwarders and customs brokers of this city, who are marking their 100th anniversary this year. He is the fourth man to head the firm of which his father, the late Stephen G. Van Hoesen, was president from 1913 to 1941. A son, Enoch G., also a member of the Society, is treasurer of the concern. Mr. Van Hoesen has written a history of 100 years of foreign trade as achieved by his firm.

Arthur F. Lefferts and Mrs. Lefferts of Jenkintown, Pa., are parents of a third son, Peter Cornell Lefferts, born on December 15.

Adrian Van Sinderen of New York was presented with a silver box at the thirty-ninth annual convention of the American Horse Show Association on January 13 in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, this city. He has been president of the organization for twenty years.

Manning W. Voorhees and Mrs. Voorhees of Staten Island are parents of a son, Peter Willis Voorhees, born on December 24 in the Staten Island Hospital. He is a great grandchild of Willis A. Voorhees, St. Petersburg, Fla., and a grandchild of Waldemar Voorhees of Staten Island, both of whom also belong to the Society.

Hendrick E. Hendrickson and Mrs. Hendrickson of Laurelton, N. Y., will observe their fiftieth wedding anniversary on April 14 at 141-28 224th st., that place, where the marriage ceremony was performed half a century ago.

Milton T. Vander Veer of West Orange, N. J., was elected president of the Home Title Guaranty Company of New York City at the annual meeting held on March 20.

Stephen F. Voorhees of Nyack, N. Y., is one of the leading architects cooperating in planning for a \$15,000,000 national church center to be constructed on Morningside Heights in this city, it was announced on February 1.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Calif., was guest of honor on January 23 at a banquet given at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, that city, by the Screen Producers' Guild. Recipient of the annual Milestone Award in recognition of his forty-three years in the motion picture industry, he sounded a message of warning and encouragement for the retention of motion pictures as a art form and not just a business.

Theodore A. Heyer and **Mrs. Heyer** of Oak Park, Ill., observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary on September 17, according to word reaching Headquarters too late for the January issue. A large group of relatives and friends joined them for dinner featured by a replica of the wedding cake cut half a century ago. They divide the time between their homes in Florida and Oak Park. Mr. Heyer is still active in the business he founded. They have two sons, seven grandchildren and three great-great grandchildren.

John L. de Forest of Stamford, Conn., writes to us the following account of a most interesting experience while serving in his official capacity as justice of the peace in his home city: "I recently performed a wedding ceremony which intrigued me very much. The bride was a native of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, but more recently of Surinam, South America. Her new husband was born in Java, Indonesia, now a resident of Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, where they will live. He is a citizen of the United States, where they decided to get married. Both of them are of Dutch background and they were delighted to learn I was a member of the Holland Society." Mr. de Forest was elected recently to Stamford's municipal governing board.

Jay LeFevre of New Paltz, N. Y., was elected president of the Northeastern Retail Lumbermen's Association at the sixty-second convention in this city on January 24. Previously he had been vice-president of the group. He is president of A. P. LeFevre and Son Lumber Company in New Paltz, a former Congressman and a former trustee of the Society.

John G. De Graff of Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., heads his own publishing firm in New York City, with its current offering titled "The Arctic Challenged," a book dealing with the heroic efforts to conquer the frozen north.

Baltus B. Van Kleeck and **Mrs. Eleanor Graeme Taylor Poucher**, both of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were married on the afternoon of February 22 in Christ Protestant Church, that city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert E. Terwilliger. Mrs. Van Kleeck is the widow of Francklyn J. Poucher, trustee of the Society from Dutchess County at the time of his death. Mr. Van Kleeck is a vice-president of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank.

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck of Albany, N. Y.,

assistant state commissioner of education and a trustee of the Society, has been awarded the Girl Scout "Thanks Badge," the highest award for volunteer workers on behalf of the organization. The presentation was made at the recent annual meeting of the Girl Scout National Committee in Atlantic City and marked the retirement of Dr. Van Kleeck after four years as chairman of the national advisory committee on school relations.

Samuel S. Duryee of Garrison, N. Y., was re-elected president of the New York Society for Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled at the annual board meeting on February 9.

Arthur Lefferts of Jenkintown, Pa., has been named director of the Abington Presbyterian Church community library in that city. He has arranged a number of innovations, including special departments for children, teachers, hobbies and general fiction.

John deC. Van Etten of Englewood, N. J., left in mid-February on a three-month trip to Italy and other countries. He is traveling by steamer and a year ago he journeyed by similar means to Australia and islands of the Pacific. He is a trustee and former president of the Society.

Humphrey Bogart of Hollywood, Cal., underwent a successful throat operation in Good Samaritan Hospital on February 29 and will resume activities in the motion picture field after a short convalescent period.

Ernest R. Acker of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., credits the growing prosperity of New York's Hudson Valley for increased earnings of the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. sales last year. In his annual report to stockholders issued early in March he noted a jump of seventeen per cent in electric volume and thirteen per cent in gas sales.

N. S. W. Vanderhoef of this city gave the address of welcome at the opening session of the Export Managers' Club of New York, Inc., on March 27 at the Hotel Statler. He was toastmaster at the annual banquet the same evening. Mr. Vanderhoef, who is president of the organization, is vice-president and director of Turner Halsey Co., leaders in the textile field.

BURGHER GUARD NOTES

(Continued from Page 2)

of Old Holland in the Dutch War of Independence against Spain.

A review of Guard history within the Society is being published, together with a description of functions in which the Guard takes part, and text of the Guard's by-laws, besides march regulations and an index. Having 10 sections in all, the volume will permit supplements by which it may be brought up to date at intervals.

CUSTOM HOUSE MURALS DEPICT EARLY SCENES

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

Operators of the sightseeing buses that take visitors to New York on tours of the city's outstanding places say the Custom House almost at the tip of Manhattan Island is a major attraction and calls forth more questions than any other. Occasions are frequent when teachers conduct groups of children and adults through the huge seven-story structure sprawled over a square block fronting on Bowling Green and bounded on three sides by State, Whitehall and Bridge streets.

Perhaps the principal reason for such widespread interest lies in the fact it occupies a site viewed by the original ancestor of every person now living in these United States providing he arrived from a foreign land via this gateway. Well over three hundred years ago the first comers scrambled up the shores at the precise spot. All those who came later until a few years ago passed through Castle Garden or Ellis Island and almost the first bit of dry land they cast eyes on is where the Custom House stands.

In the April 1951, issue of *De Halve Maen* an article outlined the history of the Custom House site. An account of the building is appropriate because of the history preserved within its very walls when it was erected over the two years from 1905 to 1907.

The Custom House is headquarters for customs activities in the District of New York. The area embraces thirty counties of eastern and southeastern New York, including all of Long Island, and north to Albany. Eight counties of New Jersey extending south to Perth Amboy also are included. The district takes in the greater portion of what was at one time New Netherland.

All merchandise from abroad must be examined, appraised, and duties paid. More than half the entire volume for the country is handled through the Custom House here. Freight moving by boat, rail and plane at New York totals more than one hundred and sixty million tons every year. Tariff levies amount to more than one million dollars for each day.

The reception room of the Collector of Customs at the north west corner on the second floor is one of the most beautiful and historic in the world. Its richly colored coffered ceiling, hand carved walnut screen and massive fire place are unique and unequalled. Cut into the huge stone mantel are these words:

"On this site Fort Amsterdam was erected in 1626, Government House was built in 1790 for President Washington. Here George Clinton and John Jay lived. Used as Customs House from 1799 to 1815."

A series of paintings further embellish the room. Set high upon the four walls in gold frames, they were executed more than half a century ago by Elmer E.

Garnsey, one of the famous artists of his day, and depict ten of the world's sea ports near the close of the 17th century. The period was selected because of its picturesque possibilities and the ports because of their relation to the discovery, settlement and commerce of the Dutch in New Netherland. The views show scenes in 1674, the last year in which the Dutch flag floated over Fort Amsterdam, whose walls enclosed the site of the Custom House.

Commencing on the right wall, as a person enters the reception room, the first picture is of Amsterdam. It is followed in order by Curaco, Fort Orange (now Albany), New Amsterdam (now New York), La-Rochelle, London, Port Royal, Plymouth, Cadiz and Genoa.

Fort Orange is pictured as a small group of buildings on the Hudson River bank surrounded by a palisade, the logs of which were 20 feet long and twelve inches in diameter. The artist based his work on a history of Fort Orange especially prepared for the purpose. It read as follows:

"In 1609 Henry Hudson, sailing under a commission from the Dutch East India Company, discovered the river that bears his name. The Dutch West India Company sent out colonists in 1624, who built houses and a fort, which they called Fort Orange in honor of Maurice, Prince of Orange, on the site of the future city of Albany.

"The company held a monopoly of the very profitable fur trade with the Indians and bought thousands of beaver and other skins annually. The skins were sent down the river in sloops to New Amsterdam and then in larger vessels to Holland.

"Both towns fell to the British in 1664. Fort Orange was called Albany after the same duke for whom New York was named. When the Dutch recovered their colony in 1673 Albany became Willemstad but in six months it regained the name of Albany at the restoration of English sovereignty.

"Block-houses strengthen the angles of the palisade and gates opened from the outside into the principal streets. At the intersection of Handlers Street (now Broadway) and Yonkers (now State) Street stood the Dutch church, the steep roof of which appeared above the nearest block-house. From the church Yonkers Street mounted the hill to the site of the present State Capitol building, where the English built Fort Frederick soon after their final occupation."

In the foreground of the painting are shown the sloops which carried the water commerce of the times.

New Amsterdam is depicted as a cluster of small

buildings in and around the fort. The scene portrays in every detail the colony as described in a historical sketch also especially prepared for the purpose. It reads as follows:

"The first permanent colony on Manhattan Island was established by the Dutch West India Company in 1624. It remained under Dutch sovereignty until 1664, when it was captured by an English squadron. In 1673, it was retaken by the Dutch, but was restored to English rule the following year. The town is here shown as it was during the last year of Dutch occupation.

"At the left of the picture appears Fort Amsterdam, originally laid out by engineers sent from Holland about 1628. It was at first constructed with sod walls and palisades, but these had been replaced or re-faced with stone by 1664. Upon the walls were mounted forty-two guns, mostly brass twelve and eighteen pounders. Within the enclosure of one hundred yards square stood the Governor's house, the barracks and the Church, whose blue shingled roof appears at the left of the stern of a large ship. The site of the church is now that of the Custom House. From the rocky point outside the walls of the fort, friends of departing voyagers had their last view of the disappearing sails beyond the Narrows. The name of "Schreyers Hoek" or Weepers' Point, bestowed upon this spot, recalled to the exiles Schreyers Toern, the Weepers' Tower of old Amsterdam.

"On the river shore stood the house of Director Peter Stuyvesant, built in 1658. Later it became known as the "White Hall," and gave its name to the present Whitehall Street.

"The East River shore was protected at first by wooden piles and sheathing, and later by stone. From the shore were built out various extensions and bulkheads to form havens for river craft.

"These havens became gradually filled with waste and dredgings which caused new extensions to be made, until the three blocks at present lying between Pearl Street and the river were all filled in and added to Manhattan Island. Out of a marshy district lying in the center of the island flowed a small stream called Heere Graft—another name borrowed from the canals of old Amsterdam. It followed the course of the present Broad Street and emptied into the river at what is now the junction of Broad and Pearl Streets.

"Fronting on 't' Water,' now Pearl Street, between the Fort and Heere Graft, were warehouses and shops, of which the largest was the Company's warehouse. Under English rule it became the Custom House until it was pulled down in 1750. The site is now numbered 33 Pearl Street. The buildings of the town, standing in compact order north as well as south of the Heere Graft, were mostly of brick, and more nearly all devoted in some measure to mercantile purposes. Near

the right end of picture the building with a cupola is the Stadt Huis, or City Hall. It was built in 1641 to serve as an inn, and was acquired by the City in 1653. Here the Director and the Council of the colonies long held court, and when, in 1670, the English governor, Francis Lovelace, built the new inn adjoining it on the west, he had a connecting door opened in the wall between his hostelry and the court-room to facilitate hospitality and the means of tempering justice.

"In the foreground appear two large merchant ships, just arrived from Holland. The one at the left carries the banner of Amsterdam at her stern and the flag of the Dutch West India Company at her main mast-head. The other flies the ensign of the States-General and the Company's flag."

A yacht is moored alongside the breakwater at the right of the picture. Further in the background lie other sloops and small craft in the Hudson River.

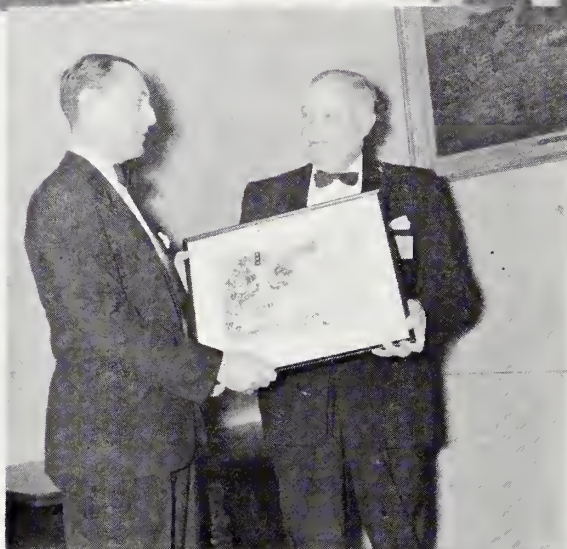
Descendants of the early Dutch pioneers have been prominent in the Customs service at New York and in many instances they have been members of The Holland Society of New York. One of them was the late Philip Elting of Kingston, N. Y., who was named collector by President Harding in 1922 and served through the regimes of Coolidge and Hoover until 1932. Another was the late John J. Viele, a deputy collector and William Remsen Lott, now retired, was a deputy collector also in charge of all shipping activities in the fort during World War II.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, a member and trustee of the Society for many years prior to his death, showed his great interest early during his Presidency by ordering the refurbishing of the Custom House in 1934. The work included painting of murals by Reginald Marsh on the curving walls in the ceiling of the Rotunda, which had been blank since the building was erected. There are seven scenes in the series showing marine activities in the harbor.

UNION COUNTY DINNER

(Continued from Page 3)

ing, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Amerman, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Van Inwegen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Edward Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. George Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. De Pew, Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Clement de Mille Asbury, Mr. and Mrs. John Swart, Percy L. Van Nuis, Edgar Van Nuis, Lawrence H. Suydam, George B. Wendell, Louis L. Blauvelt, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Miss Patricia Penry, Thomas M. Vander Veer, Louis B. Vreeland, Edward A. Benson, Jr., Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., and Frederick L. Heyer.



Top left—Harold M. Lowe, Charles A. Lott and Trustee George Deyo; Top right—Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, Vice-President George H. Brasted and Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer talking to President Wortendyke; Center—Baron De Vos and Past President Harold O. Voorhis; Bottom left—Past President Frederick I. Bergen and others with Baron De Vos; Bottom Right—A group of members.

Major General E. W. Snedeker of Camp Lejeune, N. C., was named vice-president representing the United States Marine Corp. The other vice-presidents were re-elected.

President Haulenbeek opened the meeting by extending a welcome to those present and he noted particularly that many of the members came from distant parts of the country. He expressed appreciation for the cooperation and assistance given during his two-year tenure in office.

Following the election Judge Wortendyke was es-

corted to the chair by past presidents Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., and Leigh K. Lydecker. The Society's badge of office was entrusted to his custody by retiring President Haulenbeek. Judge Wortendyke's brief remarks of appreciation for the honor accorded him included a request for support and continued efforts to promote the interests of the Society. His father, the late Reynier J. Wortendyke, was president more than twenty years ago.

The report of the nominating committee was pre-
(Continued on Page 16)



Top Left—Trustees Walter H. Van Hoesen and M. L. Van Slyck; Top Right—The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Society Domine, talking to Warner M. Van Norden; Center—President Wortendyke, Baron De Vos and Past President P. Raymond Haulenbeek; Bottom Left—Vice Presidents Vincent Inwegen, Percy L. Van Nuis, George H. Brasted and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., are gathered around the beaver; Bottom Right—Past President Haulenbeek offering congratulations to newly elected President Wortendyke.

All photos by M. L. Van Slyck

THE CHILDREN OF DIRK A. AND LEAH TERHUNE

By George Olin Zabriskie

In the years 1749 through 1770 Leah and her husband Dirk A. Terhune had twelve children baptized at the Paramus, New Jersey, Reformed Dutch Church. At least six married and five reared families of their own. So Leah and Dirk have many present-day descendants.

But, who was Leah? Maiden names of mothers are almost totally lacking in the Paramus Church records. A double check shows not a single one for Leah in the twelve baptismal entries, nor in the entries wherein Leah and Dirk were witnesses.

Well, how about Leah and Dirk's marriage record? Sorry—the Paramus marriage records of this period are missing. Marriage license? Can't find one.

But surely Leah and Dirk appeared as baptismal witnesses at Tappan, Schraalenburgh, or one of the other churches which recorded maiden names. Not a single entry has been located.

How about wills? Maybe Dirk's will referred to Leah's family. Leah was a widow in 1799 (Paramus membership records), but no will apparently was probated for Dirk. How about her father's will? No entry "daughter Leah, wife of Dirk Terhune" has been found.

Nor has Leah's parentage been found in the various local histories of the Bergen County-Rockland County area. A search of the more promising histories of the old families of the region has led to the same blank wall.

What can be done about this blank wall? Let's study the known facts, construct a "profile" or "model" and from it try to determine Leah's parentage.

(1) Leah and Dirk lived in Upper Saddle River and Paramus apparently was the home congregation of both. Otherwise a marriage entry or license application would likely be found elsewhere. Thus the first elements of our "model" places Leah as a member of Paramus Church.

(2) Most Dutch families of that period followed a precise system in selecting names for their children. The first son was usually named for his father's father; the second son for his mother's father. The first daughter usually received her maternal grandmother's name; the second her paternal grandmother's name. Dirk's father was Albert and his mother Anna Maria. Leah and Dirk's eldest son was Albert who died young; their third son was also named Albert. Their second daughter was Maria. So far so good. Leah and Dirk's first daughter was Abigail and their second son was Henry. So the second element of our "model" indicates that Leah was likely the daughter of a Henry and Abigail.

(3) Dirk was born in 1725. The husband was usually a few years older than his wife. Our third element says that Leah was probably born about 1727 to 1730.

(4) The baptismal register at Paramus dates back to 1740. So, although Leah was likely a member at time of marriage, her baptism could not have been recorded

there. It was likely entered in one of the nearby churches in existence at the time of her birth. Our fourth element—Leah's baptism—was likely recorded at Tappan in New York or at Schraalenburgh or Hackensack in New Jersey.

Now to summarize our "model." Leah was likely baptized about 1727-1730 at one of these three churches, the daughter of Henry ——— and his wife Abigail.

Let's try out our "model." At least fourteen Leahs were baptized in these three churches in the period 1723-31 (an overlap period was used for safety). But not a single one with Henry and Abigail as parents.

The only girl who came close to our "model" was Leah, daughter of Andries H. Hopper and Abigail Ackerman, baptized 23 April 1727 at Hackensack (page 152). She married Henry H. Zabriskie 28 Nov. 1746 (Hackensack page 64). The entry shows both were living at Paramus.

So far our "model" hasn't been completely matched. What next? Well, the witnesses at a baptism were usually relatives of the baby. How about Leah and Dirk Terhune's twelve children? The witnesses came from only three families: Dirk's, Leah Hopper's (the daughter of Andries and Abigail mentioned above) and Henry H. Zabriskie's (whom Leah married in 1746).

Now what? Let's marshal more facts. Henry H. Zabriskie and Leah Hopper had no children of record. The likely reason—one of them died soon after marriage. Had it been Leah, Henry would likely have married again. There is no record of such a marriage. So it was Leah who likely married again.

Let's reconstruct our "model." Some Dutch parents named the first son or daughter, as the case may be, of a second marriage after the dead spouse of the former marriage. When this was done the grandparents' namesake moved down one place in the family.

Leah and Dirk's eldest child was born in 1749 (three years after Leah Hopper and Henry H. Zabriskie's marriage). They named their second son Henry; the third, Albert (the second boy named for Dirk's father) and the fourth, Andries. This Andries died as a child and a younger son was also named Andries, thus showing the importance of the name.

Now our reconstructed "model" is matched by actual conditions, and (which is important) by only one person. So all evidence points to Leah, wife of Dirk A. Terhune, as the daughter of Andries H. Hopper and Abigail Ackerman. She was baptized at Hackensack on 23 April 1727. She married Henry H. Zabriskie 28 Nov. 1746. After his death she married Dirk A. Terhune (in about 1748). They were first cousins, their mothers being daughters of Abraham Ackerman and Aaltje Van Laer (not an unusual situation at that time).

Children of Dirk A. Terhune and Leah A. Hopper:

1. Albert, bap. 10 Dec. 1749 at Paramus Reformed Dutch Church (p. 2) died young.

(Continued on Page 14)

"SALT IN THEIR BLOOD" STORY OF DUTCH VALOR

By M. L. Van Slyck

The people of the Netherlands not only pushed back the grudging sea with their dikes. They became its master with their world-wide trade routes. And in the dim past, out of the fishing fleets and merchant vessels, was born the Dutch navy which played a prominent part in preserving the liberty so fiercely loved and dearly cherished by a nation which justly could be called the cradle of modern freedom.

In his book "Salt in Their Blood" Francis Vere records how the navy evolved slowly, with its earliest beginning in the ancient flare-ups between Dutch and English fishermen. These hardy souls carried on a filibustering sort of war which dragged through many years of the 13th century.

Just as England's traditions of the sea are tied inextricably with the names of illustrious admirals, Francis Vere's book recounts the heroic deeds of Holland's sea fighters and, interestingly enough, the author of this historical novel is an Englishman. It is to his credit that his accounts of the thundering, bloody battles between Dutch and English fleets should ring with such authenticity and that his eye should be that of the impartial recorder, catching the glory of the times as tradition emerges from the glitter of swords and boom of cannon over fishing nets and, later, Spanish treasure.

As a recognizable arm of war and instrument of national policy, the Dutch Navy came on the scene in comparatively late times. It was early in the autumn of 1569 when a fleet of 18 ships under Admiral Lord Dolhain, commissioned by William the Silent, the Prince of Orange, joined Huguenot and English corsairs in harrying and pillaging Catholic vessels—Spanish, Valois French, Venetian and Portuguese. These 18 ships entered the game of privateering with enthusiasm. The Beggars of the sea, as they were called—*les Gueux de mer*, fought for profit and fought for freedom against the tightening band of authority from Spain's King Philip. In a short time, as ship after ship, manned by hardy Dutch seamen, joined the original 18, the Dutch navy numbering 100 ships thereabouts outnumbered the Protestant fleets of the English and French.

"*Les Gueux de mer*"—the Beggars of the Sea—through circumstance and plan arrived on the southern bank of the estuary of the Maas river at the fortified port of Brill after prolonged sea battles, short of water and food. With a magnificent bluff and aided by a sturdy Dutch ferryman, Peter Koppelstock, the city was taken from the Spanish. Thus was the first sea power blow struck against the authority of King Philip's hated Duke of Alva. The revolt spread and soon came the terrible siege of Leyden and the glorious liberation, the sailing over farm lands flooded as dikes were opened. Leading these liberators was the swash-buckling Louis Boisot—a ruthless "Beggar" with a distinguishing greatness to him. Around him was a hard core of 800 war-scarred, wily tough fellows who specialized in achieving the seemingly impossible and whose

caps were adorned with crescents, and inscribed "Rather Turkish than Popish."

With 200 large flat-bottomed rowing barges for a fleet, armed with 10 cannon each and manned by 2,000 additional volunteers, the band, through change of wind and tide, sailed across the flooded fields, smashed resistance and forced the Spanish to flee. Boisot, as might be expected of a man so reckless of his own life, lived little less than two years after the salvation of Leyden, dying aboard his flagship *Gouden Leeuw* in a raging battle which freed Zierikzee, capital town of the island of Schouwen.

On April 9, 1609, Spain, worn out with dashing itself against this kind of immovable resistance, agreed to a Twelve Years Truce with the Netherlands, a truce the terms of which were written largely by the Dutch.

At this time there was no such thing as a corporate Dutch nation. Instead there were congeries of provinces and town corporations, each with sovereign attributes held together by loose political ties and a strong love of freedom and the faith of men who have fought for it. The patience of the people and the greatness of their leaders were the warp and woof of the fabric of their independence.

As that treaty was signed there began an era of trade expansion and growth of national tradition. Already nestling on the shores of the New World was a small colony of Dutchmen. The Spanish had been brought to their knees by Jacob Heemskerk. In the words of author Vere, Van Heemskerk became "the most renowned sea captain of them all, a terror to the Dons, the bane of pirates, the exemplar of all that was skilful, brave and noble in the bold seamen of the Netherlands." In quick succession came new "greats" in the Dutch tradition of the sea. Pieter Pietszoon Hein, known as Piet Hain, the Sea-terror of Delftshaven; Witt Corneliszoon de With, the "Bellicose"; Michael Adrianszoon de Ruyter, first of a long line of Ruyters of the sea; and Jan Evertsen, son of Commodore Jan Evertsen and grandson of one of the Beggars of the Sea; and the never-to-be-forgotten Marten Harpertszoon Tromp, son of Captain van der Tromp.

It was Piet Hein who accomplished the feat of capturing an entire Spanish treasure fleet without one single casualty September 8, 1628. The tally: 177,587 lbs. silver; 135 lbs. gold; 37,375 hides; 2,270 chests indigo; 7,961 pieces of logwood; 735 chests cochineal; 235 lbs. sugar; pearls, spices and other precious cargo. The valuation: 11,509,524 Dutch florins. The West India Company paid a dividend of 50 per cent in the next financial year! Small wonder.

Many notable sea battles are recounted by Author Vere, but none, perhaps, so bizarre as De Ruyter's invasion of England with 64 ships, seven armed yachts and 15 fireships, mounting 3,330 guns and manned

(Continued on Page 15)

VAN DYKE FAMILY DESCENDANTS IN OHIO

By Mabel Van Dyke Baer

Editor's Note: Members of the Van Dyke family were only a few of the pioneers who left Somerset county and other parts of New Jersey to help settle Ohio. Mrs. Baer, a former contributor to *De Halve Maen*, wrote the following article for the January, 1954, issue of the *Bulletin of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* and has made revisions up to date.

Augustus Mortimer Van Dyke was an outstanding figure in the field of education in Cincinnati from 1878, the year of his appointment to the staff of Woodward High School, to 1905, the year of his retirement. Even today he is spoken of with admiration by his former students who affectionately refer to him as "The Major."

He was born September 7, 1838, at Mt. Pleasant (now Mt. Healthy), Ohio, the son of Dominicus Van Dyke III and his wife Jane Hoagland Simmons, and grandson of Dominicus Van Dyke II and his wife Mary Packer, of a long line of Dutch ancestry dating to the 1650's, when the Dutch settled in New Netherland.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati and was graduated in 1857, from Hughes High School. When the Civil War broke out he was twenty-three years old and an attorney-at-law in Vincennes, Indiana. In April 1861, he enlisted in Captain John Coon's Company G, 14th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Augustus M. Van Dyke was commissioned a captain and assistant adjutant general U. S. Volunteers on July 25, 1864, and at the close of the war in 1865, was mustered out as brevet-major, for his meritorious service during the campaigns in Georgia and the Carolinas.

After the Civil War Major Van Dyke taught school in New Albany, Indiana, where he remained six years. Here, in 1866, he married Angie Dennison Kent, a woman of culture and an accomplished pianist. And here, in 1867, was born their only child, Horace Dennison Van Dyke. For six years he was principal of the high school at Ironton, Ohio, and later taught in the high school in Covington, Kentucky. During this period he received the degree of Master of Arts from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. In the autumn of 1878, he was appointed Professor of English and Latin in Woodward High School in Cincinnati, where he made a fine reputation in the scholastic field and on June 15, 1900, became the principal of Woodward High School.

On April 24, 1881, he and his wife suffered the loss of their only child, Horace Dennison Van Dyke, then only a lad of fourteen years, who was drowned while boating. In 1897, his wife, Angie, died suddenly at their Wyoming residence. Major Van Dyke was married the second time on June 25, 1901, to Stella Fagin Williams, by Dean Charles Snedeker of St. Paul's Cathedral in Cincinnati. After the Major retired from Woodward High School in 1905, they lived for some time in Lawtey, Florida.

Major Van Dyke died August 9, 1918, in Milan, Indiana, at the home of his sister, Clara Van Dyke, with whom he had lived for several years prior to his death. He was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, at Moores Hill, Indiana, beside his first wife, Angie Dennison Kent, and their son, Horace. A portrait of Major Van Dyke in uniform painted by J. H. Sharp, the Ohio artist noted for his portraits of American Indians, is owned by Mrs. Thomas J. Rankin, the former wife of the Major's great-nephew, Edward Lee Meyer, II, who died in 1934.

Augustus Mortimer Van Dyke descended from Hendrick Van Dyke of Yellow Hook, Kings County, New York, and his eldest son, Hendrick Van Dyke of the Raritan. This Hendrick Van Dyke married Margaret Van der Veer, born 1710, daughter of Dominicus Van der Veer and his first wife, Maria Van Nortwyck. This family had come from Zeeland to Long Island about 1659. When Hendrick died he willed to his eldest son, Dominicus, baptized January 31, 1731, and first of the name, twelve pounds "for his first birth-right."

William Van Dyke, born May 12, 1756, the eldest son of Dominicus Van Dyke I and his wife Margaret, was the great grandfather of Augustus Mortimer Van Dyke. This William Van Dyke was among the first to enlist in the Millstone Company of Somerset County, New Jersey, at the beginning of the American Revolution. He was a private in the companies of Captain Peter D. Vroom in 1776, and Lieutenant Jacobus Quick in 1777. The following year he was awarded a sum of money for capturing four deserters from Staten Island.

In 1780 William Van Dyke married Maria La Boyteaux, born June 12, 1758, of French Huguenot lineage. According to Bible records they had seven sons and three daughters, all born in Somerset County, New Jersey, and baptised at Dutch Reformed Churches there: Dominicus Van Dyke II, born February 17, 1782; Peter Van Dyke, born April 14, 1785; Pheba Van Dyke, born April 15, 1787; William Van Dyke, born December 6, 1790, died young; Margaret Van Dyke, born December 3, 1792; William Van Dyke, born March 29, 1795; John Van Dyke, born July 7, 1797; Henry Van Dyke, born November 8, 1799; Jane Wilson Van Dyke, born January 23, 1802; and Joseph Van Dyke, born November 23, 1803.

The two elder sons of William Van Dyke and Maria La Boyteaux, Dominicus Van Dyke II and Peter Van Dyke, left Somerset County, New Jersey, to settle in Hamilton County, Ohio, about 1795. They lived in Springfield (now Springdale), which was part of the tract purchased by Colonel John Cleves Symmes, formerly of Somerset County, New Jersey. Both brothers were on the Springfield township tax list of 1809. Peter Van Dyke later moved to Indiana, married Ada Blue, had ten children, and by 1855 had gone to Linn County, Iowa, where both he and his wife are buried.

Dominicus Van Dyke II remained in Springdale and

married Mary Packer, daughter of John and Mary Packer. He became a cabinet-maker and acquired property in Springfield township. On February 16, 1813, his name appears in the notice of a sheriff's sale instigated by a suit filed by Colonel John Cleves Symmes. Papers in this suit name Sheriff Joseph Jenkinson and Deputy Sheriff William Preston. Details of the case are not entirely clear but apparently Colonel Symmes was attempting to repossess land previously sold to William Grant, for the use of Dominicus Van Dyke, Nathaniel Woodruff, Jonathan Burdge and Samuel Rude.

Dominicus Van Dyke II died April 14, 1814. A notice regarding the settlement of his estate appeared in the June 18, 1814, issue of *The Western Spy*. The notice was signed by the administrators of his estate, Peter Van Dyke, his brother, and Abraham Lindlay, one of the elders of the Springdale Presbyterian Church. Dominicus is buried in the cemetery of this church.

Dominicus Van Dyke II and his wife Mary had the following children of record: William Van Dyke, born in 1809; Dominicus Van Dyke III born in 1814 probably after his father's death; Mary Ann Van Dyke who married July 5, 1835, John Crager and was reported to be living in 1881, in Washington, Daviess County, Indiana; Jane Van Dyke born about 1804, who married a Skillman; Catherine Van Dyke born June 16, 1802, who married on June 11, 1821, Isaac Roll; and Elizabeth Van Dyke born May 15, 1811, who married on February 4, 1836, Wick Roll.

William Van Dyke, the elder son of Dominicus Van Dyke II and his wife, Mary, was a harness maker and saddler. Two years after he had established business in Springdale, on October 29, 1834, he married Martha Ann Sentany, daughter of A. J. and Hannah Sentany. He died in Springdale on March 25, 1893, survived by his widow who died three years later, July 3, 1896. They left two children: Charles Henry Van Dyke and Mary Frances Van Dyke. Charles Henry Van Dyke, born in 1847, married Louise Hilts, the daughter of Robert Durland Hilts and his wife Mary Hilts, a family prominent in Springdale. There were no children by this marriage. Mary Frances Van Dyke, born July 16, 1842, married a second cousin, Henry N. Van Dyke, son of Nicholas Van Dyke, of Shelbyville, Kentucky. One child born of this marriage died in infancy. William Van Dyke, his wife and children are all buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

Dominicus Van Dyke III, married about 1836, Jane Simmons, born 1820, in New Jersey, daughter of George Simmons and his wife Jane Hoagland of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. The Hoagland line descends from Derrick Jansen Hoagland, the immigrant to New Amsterdam, born about 1634.

Dominicus Van Dyke III and his wife Jane Simmons lived in Mt. Pleasant (now Mt. Healthy), Ohio. He was a merchant tailor, and, according to the 1846 *City Directory* of Cincinnati, a member of the firm of Van Dyke and Turner. Shortly after 1860, he moved to Ripley County, Indiana, where he had purchased a farm near Pierceville. He died in 1877, and his wife died on January 17, 1895. Both were buried

in the Van Dyke lot in the Forest Hill Cemetery, Moores Hill, Indiana.

Their children, all born in Mt. Healthy, were: Augustus Mortimer Van Dyke, born September 7, 1838; William Mandeville Van Dyke, born December 18, 1840; Isaac Newton Van Dyke, born in 1843; Alice B. Van Dyke, born in 1846; and Clara Jane Van Dyke, born in 1849.

Isaac Newton Van Dyke served in the Civil War. He was wounded at Black River Bridge, Mississippi, and during the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, for which he received a pension. He and his sister Clara Jane Van Dyke lived together on the family farm near Pierceville, Indiana, and later at Milan, Indiana, where they both died, he in 1908, and she about 1922. They never married.

The only present-day descendants of Dominicus Van Dyke III and his wife Jane Simmons, trace their ancestry through the second and fourth children, William Mandeville Van Dyke and his younger sister Alice B. Van Dyke.

William Mandeville Van Dyke graduated from Glendale High School, Glendale, Ohio. He served in the final months of the Civil War with the 83d Indiana Volunteers. After the war he taught school in Ripley County, Indiana, where he became County Superintendent of Schools. He later was appointed a pension examiner in the Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., on the recommendation of President Benjamin Harrison. In 1897, he married Martha Ellen Jones of Toronto, Canada, who is now living in Washington. He died in Hartwell, a suburb of Cincinnati, July 15, 1900, three months after his only child, Mabel Van Dyke, was born. Mabel Van Dyke married Frank Lewis Baer. They have one son, Stephen Van Dyke Baer, who was born in 1940, in Washington, D. C.

Alice B. Van Dyke married Francis N. H. Schooley, believed to be a descendant of John Schooley, the Revolutionary War soldier from New Jersey, who is buried in the Springdale Presbyterian Church cemetery. Alice Schooley died in 1877, and her husband two years later. They are both buried in the Van Dyke lot in the Forest Hill Cemetery, at Moores Hill, Indiana. They were survived by two daughters, Lola and Jane Schooley.

Lola Schooley was born in 1867, married Willis Morris and had one daughter, Angie Helen Morris, born in Marietta, Ohio, who is married to Ralph Tripp and is living now in St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

Jane Schooley was born September 14, 1869, married William Edward Meyer, and their children were Van Dyke Meyer who died young, and Edward Lee Meyer II who married Leslie Rankin, daughter of Carl S. Rankin and his wife Helen Augusta McGill, and had one son Edward Lee Meyer III, born in 1931, who is now a staff sergeant with the United States Air Force, stationed in England.

There were other descendants of Hendrick Van Dyke of the Raritan who were active in the development of Springfield township.

A great great grandson, Andrew Van Dyke, son of
(Continued on next Page)

John Cox Van Dyke and his wife May Elliott, who was born near Hopewell, Mercer County, New Jersey, migrated to Hamilton County, Ohio. In 1812 he kept a tavern in Glendale, just west of the toll gate, which has been described as the first tavern in that section and built in 1807. Andrew Van Dyke married Elizabeth Harris, born 1793 in New Jersey, daughter of Major Joseph Harris who had also come to Springfield township. She died May 7, 1857, and is buried in the Springdale Presbyterian Church cemetery. They had two children of record: Abija and Jemima. Abija Van Dyke married on May 8, 1843, Sylvia Lawrence, born in Pennsylvania, and they had three sons: George born 1844; Oliver born 1847; and Maris born in 1849 just before his father's death.

One of Hendrick Van Dyke's great grandsons, William Van Dyke, born March 29, 1795, and brother of Dominicus Van Dyke II, and of Peter Van Dyke, came to Hamilton County, where he married on March 21, 1821, Elizabeth Auter. The 1850 census of Springfield township lists William Van Dyke, age 54, his wife Elizabeth, and five children: Henrietta, age 21; Susan, age 18; Thomas, age 15; Benjamin, age 11; and Louisa, age 7. All the children were born in Ohio. William and Elizabeth Van Dyke united with the Springdale Presbyterian Church, November 30, 1850, by a letter of transfer from the Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church (now Mt. Healthy), and were dismissed to the Presbyterian Church at Reading, Ohio, on April 3, 1853.

THE CHILDREN OF DIRK A. AND LEAH TERHUNE

(Continued from Page 10)

2. Abigail, bap. 23 Sep. 1750 at Paramus (p. 3); md. John Vanderbeek; died 25 Aug. 1800 aged 49 years; buried at Paramus churchyard (Entry 443).
3. Maria bap. 24 Sep. 1752 at Paramus (p. 94); md. Thomas A. Van Buskirk; died 11 Dec. 1820 aged 68.3.16; buried at Saddle River Reformed Dutch churchyard.
4. Henry D., bap. 4 May 1754 at Paramus (p. 55); md. Jane Vanderbeek; died 7 Feb. 1828 aged 73.9.10; buried at Saddle River Reformed Dutch churchyard.
5. Aaltje, bap. 15 Feb. 1756 at Paramus (p. 4); no further record.
6. Albert, bap. 7 Aug. 1757 at Paramus (p. 4); likely died between 1769 and 1770.
7. Andrew, bap. 23 Sep. 1759 at Paramus (p. 5); likely died between 1763 and 1768.
8. Abraham D., bap. 20 Mar. 1762 at Paramus (p. 5); md. Sukey Brower.
9. John, bap. 9 Oct. 1763 at Paramus (p. 81); no further record.
10. Wyntje, bap. 10 Nov. 1765 at Paramus (p. 138); no further record.
11. Andrew D., bap. 6 Mar. 1768 at Paramus (p. 7); md. Anna A. Bogert.
12. Albert D., bap. 29 July 1770 at Paramus (p. 8); md. Leah Blauvelt; died 29 April 1845 aged 74.9.11; buried at Saddle River Reformed Dutch churchyard.

CENTRAL N. Y. BRANCH

(Continued from Page 3)

another year, Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk as vice-president and Warner M. Van Auken as secretary. Members were present from Utica, Syracuse, Canajoharie, Little Falls, Buffalo, Rochester and Auburn.



Above group at Central New York Branch Dinner includes, from left, Dr. George Brasted, President; Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk, Vice-President; Reginald Woolridge, speaker, and Warner M. Van Auken, Secretary.

Church Service

The annual memorial service participated in by the Society in memory of members who have died during the year will be held as a part of the regular morning worship on Sunday, May 27, at historic Middle Collegiate Church, Ninth street and Third avenue, this city.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, minister at Middle Collegiate and domine of the Society, will conduct the service beginning at 11 o'clock and preach the sermon. Officers of the Society and members of the Burgher Guard will join the processional.

The twenty-three deceased members, whose deaths were recorded previously or are noted in this issue of *De Halve Maen*, are:

ARTHUR P. ACKERMAN, Cresskill, N. J.
CAPT. STEADMAN TELLER, USN, Woodland Hills, Calif.
JOHN HAYS MYERS, White Plains, N. Y.
J. SEBRING ACKERMAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
J. B. R. VERPLANCK, Beacon, N. Y.
CHARLES F. VREELAND, Staten Island, N. Y.
ALBERT J. ZABRISKIE, Paramus, N. J.
GEORGE W. DE RIDDER, Ballston Spa, N. Y.
ALDEN DE HART, Plainfield, N. J.
RICHARD HENRY STAATE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
HARRY H. VAN AKEN, Port Ewen, N. Y.
BENJAMIN C. VANDEWATER, Cedarhurst, N. Y.
ALBERT VAN WYCK, Quogue, N. Y.
THOMAS EARLE VAN WINKLE, Maplewood, N. J.
GARRETT M. VAN SICLEN, Garden City, N. Y.
FRANK P. WOGLOM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
SAMUEL D. DOLSON, Staten Island, N. Y.
JOHN G. VAN SANTVOORD, Larchmont, N. Y.
MERVIN S. VAN BRUNT, Brooklyn, N. Y.
EDWIN V. VEDDER, JR., Schoharie, N. Y.
FRANCIS P. TAILMAN, Spring Valley, N. Y.
MARTIN A. SCHENCK, New York City
HARRISON DEYO, New York City

LOUIS L. BLAUVELT TALKS

(Continued from Page 3)

it has been said that to 'intelligently know where we are going we must first know where we came from and what has happened to us on the way'. I am all for tracing ancestry, and I have had a lot of fun doing it. With the 'Tomb Stone Hounds', of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, I have prowled in old abandoned graveyards with wire brush, pumicestone, bayonet trowel, reflecting mirrors, sickle and crowbar; and have gotten ivy poisoning, wood-ticks and bramble scratches doing it. I never was bitten by a snake, but frequently someone would bring along a bottle of "snake-bite medicine" in case of emergency.

"With the late Isaac Philhower, out in Ohio, we took up a man's walk, which was made of old tombstones, to read the inscriptions on the underside of the stones; and on another occasion, while copying the inscriptions in an old graveyard with the late Rev. Warren P. Coon, the sexton of the nearby church came after us with a six-foot iron poker. Were it not for these old hind legs of mine I would recently have gone down in the crypt under the Founder's Monument, in Fairmount Cemetery, in Newark, to read the inscriptions on the stones embedded in its walls, and in doing it I would have crawled over the skulls and bones of Newark's founding fathers that were dumped there in a heterogenous heap when they were brought there from the old burying ground on Broad Street when Branford Place was cut through. Bill Pryor went down and it gave him butterflies in his 'tummy'.

"I have spent many interesting hours in libraries—our Holland Society Library for one, with the able assistance of Miss McAleer. I have deciphered old church records that certainly were not written by experts in penmanship, and I have come out of dusty courthouse vaults looking like a coal-heaver, to say nothing of the miles I have traveled in search of old family Bibles that had long since been lost in the shuffle. Yes, and I have had an irate housewife almost take the broom to me because she thought that my motive surely must be to find a flaw in their title to the family lands. (Maybe there was.)

"It is surprising where one may find invaluable genealogical material. The late George H. Budke told me that he found the original Tappan Patent in an outhouse up in Rockland County.

It is also surprising what little things can prove to be invaluable clues. For over fifteen years a lady had me trying to establish her ancestral line back to the first American Blauvelt. We could get no further back than her great-grandfather. Then, by chance it came out that the worthy gentleman had lost his life because of his adiction to the "little brown jug," and she, being a rabid prohibitionist, was ashamed to admit that she had had that kind of an ancestor. That was the needed clue."

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Enoch Van Hoesen, Miss Elizabeth Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Lydecker, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Van Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. Anson E. Voorhees, Mr. and

Mrs. John A. Amerman, Louis L. Blauvelt, Edward Van Wagoner, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Young Pryor, Ross Cook, Pres. of SAR of N. J., Thomas M. Van der Veer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Raymond Haulenbeek, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Miss Florence McAleer, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin L. Tappen, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Amerman, Jack Van Siclen, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Schenck, Raymond Dey, Charles A. Lott, Lloyd B. Ringo, Ralph Hallenbeck, Leslie Hallenbeck, Frederick Ten Eyck Sutphen, Donald Sutphen and Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.

SALT IN THEIR BLOOD

(Continued from Page 11)

by 17,416 officers and men. On June 7, 1667, De Ruyter's fleet anchored at the mouth of the Thames, and the price of coal in London was 15 shillings a ton. Up the Thames on a flowing tide the fleet moved. England's Mr. Pepys sent his wife and father away by coach with £1,300 in gold, refugees were fleeing and by the score deserting English sailors were flocking to the Dutch ships. The fleet sailed to the mouth of the Medway and De Ruyter waited for the French fleet which, by prearrangement, was to join them, but never did show. On July 1 the Dutch sailed away and by this time the price of coal in London was 140 shillings a ton! The damage to England's prestige had been incalculable and in the Treaty made with the Dutch on July 31, 1667, many concessions to the Dutch were granted. Great sea battles were fought with the English over the following years. Like the Dutch, the English were possessed of a dogged determination and a will to trade with the world.

In the New World, the English had taken Nieuw Amsterdam by arms and renamed the pioneer settlement New York. And into this harbor sailed "Devil" Evertsen on August 8, 1673 with a small squadron calling on the English to surrender. The demand not being complied with, they went higher up the Hudson, destroyed 80 English ships and New York surrendered and "Devil" Evertsen occupied the city, changing its name to Nieuw Oranje, a fair exchange: The Duke of York for the Prince of Orange. And Nieuw Oranje never again was taken by force of arms, being returned to the British later in exchange for other concessions.

Throughout the years, the traditions of the Dutch Navy have shone with the light of the courage and greatness which have marked her course over the centuries. Author Vere closes his book with the glorious fight by the Dutch in the Java Sea against the Japanese in World War II and the never-to-be-forgotten courage of Rear-Admiral Karel Doorman and his men as the Dutch navy stood virtually alone against the full might of the enemy. True to tradition, Admiral Doorman perished with his ship, the De Ruyter, and the day after his death, there was a toast drunk aboard every British warship in eastern waters "To The Gallant Dutch."

Upon reading this account of a magnificent tradition, the reader will agree with the author when he says of the Dutch: "The salt is in their blood. And, like the sea, they never change."

IN MEMORIAM

FRANCIS P. TALLMAN

Francis P. Tallman, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1948 and 656 in seniority, died December 24, 1955, in Nyack Hospital. Mr. Tallman suffered a fractured pelvis in a fall in November and did not recover. He was in his 83rd year, a life-long resident of Spring Valley, New York. He is survived by five children, Miss Ethel Touks of Ridgewood, Mrs. Arthur W. Clarke of Spring Valley, Mrs. George Story of Vernon, Arthur F. Tallman of Spring Valley and Mrs. John E. Dodd of Viola, seven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. A textile broker in New York he had commuted daily for many years from that city to his home.

HARRISON DEYO

Harrison Deyo, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 272 in seniority, died February 5, 1956, at Presbyterian Hospital of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. He was born in Yonkers, December 9, 1885, the son of Andrew Deyo and Josephine Louise Leib. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1905. A former real estate dealer, he remained active in church and fraternal affairs. He was a former senior warden of St. Esprit Protestant Episcopal Church, a member of the board of the New York Bible Society, delegate to the annual conventions of the Diocese of New York and member of the Board of Religious Education of the diocese. He was a member of the Burgher Guard and served frequently on the banquet and meeting committees of the Holland Society. He was also a member of the St. Nicholas Society.

EDWIN VOORHEES VEDDER, JR.

Edwin Voorhees Vedder, Jr., a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1944 and 509 in seniority, died at Dunedin Hospital, Florida, on December 8, 1955. Mr. Vedder was born in Schoharie, N. Y., on January 20, 1888, the son of Edwin Voorhees Vedder and Alice Estelle Wasson. He married Helen Amanda Guernsey on October 16, 1920, at Schoharie.

MARTIN ADRIAN SCHENCK

Martin Adrian Schenck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 301 in seniority, died January 30, 1956, at the Harkness Pavilion of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. The son of Rev. Ferdinand Schureman Schenck and Ellen Haring, he was born in Montgomery, N. Y., on August 14, 1882. After graduation from Rutgers University and study at Columbia and New York Law Schools, he was admitted to the bar in 1906. In 1913 he joined Davies, Auerbach and Cornell, the law firm which ultimately became Davis, Hardy and Schenck, of which

Mr. Schenck was a partner, until his death. He was also a director of F. W. Woolworth Company and a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York State Bar Association, the Knickerbocker and University Clubs, the Down Town Association and the Mount Kisco Country Club. He lived at 1165 Park Avenue and Chappaqua, N. Y. He is survived by his wife, Janet Daniels, and two sisters, the Misses Maude H. and Nora V. Schenck.

JUDGE R. J. WORTENDYKE, NEW PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 8)

sented by Trustee Peter V. D. Voorhees in the absence of the chairman, past President John DeC. Van Etten. The other members of the committee were Trustee George J. Deyo, Edward T. Van De Water and Charles A. Van Patten.

President Haulenbeek outlined the Society's activities during the year and praised the splendid work that has pushed the membership to its present total of 1,029. Treasurer Van Aken's annual report was accepted with a vote of thanks. Secretary Tappen's report concluded with reading the names of twenty-three members who died during the past year and the assemblage stood for a moment of respectful silence.

Many of the forty-eight members newly elected during the year were present. Each of them wore a white carnation and received special greetings on introduction by President Haulenbeek. The colors and beaver were brought into the meeting room at the start of the program by a Burgher Guard detail under the command of Captain Richard H. Amerman and retired at the conclusion of the business session.

A citation of appreciation of the cordial relations and fellowship over the past five years was presented to Baron J. A. de Vos van Steenwijk at the conclusion of the business session. Consul General of the Netherlands at New York since 1951, Baron de Vos has been transferred to his country's embassy in Paris.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice chancellor of New York University and a past president of the Society, read the citation before introducing the Baron and told of his outstanding accomplishments in the legal profession, besides his services in the foreign service of his country. Judge Wortendyke presented the engrossed citation with appropriate remarks.

Baron de Vos responded by telling of his great pleasure on the occasion of banquets, annual dinners and branch meetings he has been privileged to attend. Those events will remain among his fondest memories of the United States, he added. In searching for a reason why he enjoyed the association and fellowship of Society members, the Baron said he had concluded the feeling stemmed from mutual background and heritage reflected in features and other physical characteristics he observed even after the passing of more than three hundred years.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I am deeply sensible of and gratified by the honor which you have conferred upon me by election to the office of President of the Society.

My ability to serve our Society will depend largely upon the interest, enthusiasm and cooperation of each of its members. The success of any organization is dependent upon the constant and devoted efforts of its officers and members. While a common characteristic of each member is his lineal descent in the male line from a Dutchman resident in New Netherland prior to 1675, or from a man who was born within the limits of New Netherland, or who possessed the right of Dutch citizenship in New Netherland prior to that date, mere consciousness or mutual recognition of the fortuitous circumstance of ancestry will not suffice to keep alive and vital the Society of which we are members.

As set forth in the "Second" paragraph of Article II of the Society's Constitution, one of its objects is "To perpetuate the memory and foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members." I would emphasize to you the words "principles and virtues" of the foregoing object. Among those principles and virtues are those ascribed by Motley to William of Orange, namely, tolerance, piety, firmness, constancy, eloquence, adroitness and patriotism. Among the principles which our ancestors brought to the New World were those of freedom of worship, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of trade. Although guarantees of freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the right of peaceable assembly and to petition government for redress of grievances are embodied in the Constitution of the United States of America, they are not the subject of direct constitutional grant, but are recognized and confirmed as attributes of liberty incident to all persons under the Constitution and laws of the United States of America. As these ancestors of ours were the importers and exponents of these liberties in our national American polity, the solemn trusteeship in their descendants of these inestimable liberties commands the constant attention to their maintenance, and preservation, by every member of a society such as ours. It seems, therefore, peculiarly incumbent upon every member of the Holland Society of New York, to concern himself with the preservation of our inherited liberties and with their protection against impairment or destruction.

Members of our Society are to be found devotedly active in many fields of patriotic public service. It is important in the public interest that every member

of the Society, to the extent of his ability, should interest himself in the public welfare at local and higher levels as occasions may present themselves.

The importance of the Society's publication, *de Halve Maen*, in furthering the objects of the Society and in binding its members together, is constantly emphasized in the excellence of its content. It is the natural and proper receptacle and vehicle for the literary expressions of the Society's members upon historical subjects. I most earnestly urge that every member of the Society who, by gift and inclination, may feel the stimulus for self-expression, will contribute to the publication and further the efforts of the Committee on Press and Publication.

A further object of the Society, expressed in its Constitution, is the collection and preservation of information respecting the early history and settlement of the City and State of New York by the Dutch. The value of their contribution to American civilization is out of all proportion to the brevity of duration of the jurisdiction of the Netherlands over New Netherland. The present headquarters of our Society are veritably surrounded by the monuments and vestiges of the early Dutch colonization of New Amsterdam and the persistence of the Dutch influence is similarly manifested throughout the Hudson Valley.

I suggest for your consideration, as a new project for Society activity, the establishment of an annual prize essay contest, open to undergraduates of colleges and universities in the area formerly occupied by New Netherland, dealing with the early history of New Netherland, leading up to its settlement by the Dutch and during their jurisdiction over it. It would be my suggestion that the prize to be given, for the essay to be selected upon the basis of its paramount excellence, should be a substantial sum of money, to be raised by adding to the regular annual dues of each member of the Society the sum of \$1.00. It is further suggested that if such a contest be instituted, all essays submitted should become the property of the Society, available for publication as and to the extent which the Society's Committee on Press and Publication may determine. In such a manner, the first of the objects of the Society, as expressed in its Constitution, would obviously be suitably served.

Because I am required by the provisions of the Society's Constitution to appoint to membership upon the therein designated Standing Committees, I bespeak from the membership a willingness to render Committee service when requested.

REYNIER J. WORTENDYKE, JR.

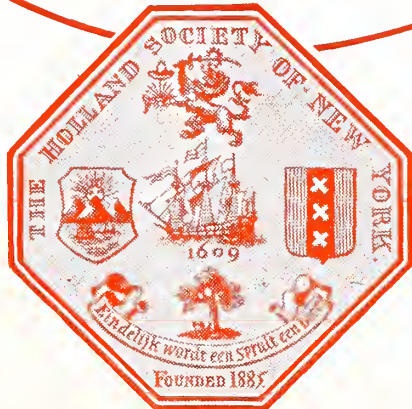


de Halve Maen



1609

The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXI No. 2



of NEW YORK
JULY 1956

The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

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The Editor's Corner

A striking example of the way historical facts are beclouded is the headline "Discoverer of Port Here Honored at Battery" which appeared in the New York Times of April 18. The article tells of exercises held commemorating the discovery of New York harbor in mid-April, 1524 by Giovanni da Verrazano "eighty-five years before Henry Hudson set foot on American soil." There is nothing to bear out such a statement, nor the claim that "Verrazano first opened the great portals of New York harbor to the peoples of the world." History does record that he commanded a French vessel which reached and skirted unidentified parts of the North American coastline in the year mentioned, but there is not a thing to prove that any white man saw the harbor and great river bearing his name before Henry Hudson arrived on his Half Moon in September of 1609.

A movement has started in Somerset County, N. J., which might well spread to other sections of the historic area which was once New Netherland. Descendants of Cornelis Pieterse Vroom, who migrated from Flatlands to the banks of the Raritan in 1686, are buried in an overgrown private graveyard near the river bank on what is now a part of the Duke estate between South Branch and Somerville. Heeding the protests of aroused citizens officials of Somerset County are planning restoration of the cemetery and supervision to prevent further desecration. A granite shaft over the grave of Peter D. Vroom, New Jersey Governor from 1829-32, lies shattered and headstones have been broken. Neglected private cemeteries of other pioneer Dutch families are equally worthy of preservation and protection.

The season is at hand when family groups will hold annual meetings and picnics at which distantly related descendants of pioneer settlers in New Netherland will gather to renew acquaintances and listen to historical discourses. They will include the Blauvelts, Wyckoffs, Conovers, Demarests, Voorhees and others. A series of articles on the various groups appeared in De Halve Maen several years ago. We shall be pleased to receive and publish accounts of the 1956 meetings.

Headquarters of the Society at 90 West Street, this city, will be closed for the annual vacation period from Tuesday, July 31, until Tuesday, September 4. Executive Secretary Florence McAleer will be absent on leave. Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken will look after affairs as usual.

(Continued on Page 9)



JULY, 1956

NEW YORK CITY

TWENTY NEW MEMBERS SWELL SOCIETY ROSTER

Total Stands at 1043 as Trustees Approve Applications — Annual Joint Gathering with Vice Presidents the Occasion for Encouraging Reports.

Approval of twenty applications for membership at the quarterly meeting of trustees of the Holland Society of New York on June 14 at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, pushed the roster total to 1043, all of whom are direct descendants in the male line of settlers in New Netherland prior to 1675, as required by the constitution of the organization.

The business session merged into the annual joint gathering with vice-presidents of the Society. They were sixteen in number gathered to participate in the discussion of future activities. At the conclusion of the session they were guests of the trustees at a social hour and dinner concluding the evening's event.

Papers of the applicants for membership were reported for action by Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy. Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the Committee on Membership, reported many papers in course of verification.

Trustee Louis B. Vreeland informed the board he had examined a collection of more than 700 books owned by the Society and placed in the care of Columbia University back in 1901. Many of them are in Dutch and include the works of Grotius as well as those of other eminent Dutch scholars over the centuries. The collection is carefully supervised and available to the public only on proper identification of interested persons.

The collection of books was entrusted to Columbia for safe keeping before the Society maintained permanent headquarters at 90 West Street, this city. They had been accumulated in the offices of the various secretaries up to 1901. Trustee Vreeland was authorized to obtain an appraisal and also report on the cost of reconditioning volumes in need of attention.

Secretary Irwin L. Tappen advised the board that a bequest of \$500 for the library had been willed by the late William Miller Collier, a member of the Society from 1943 until his death in April. A further

provision in the will left an additional \$500 on condition other contributions were obtained in the amount of \$9,500.

Genealogical data on many of the families dating back to New Netherland has been turned over to the Society as a gift from Richard Schermerhorn, Jr., of Montclair. He is a former trustee and chairman of the Committee on Membership. Trustee Talman declared the material will be of great value in verifying application papers. The board adopted a resolution of appreciation and at the same time expressed the hope that Mr. Schermerhorn would continue his work of many years in the past as a member of the Committee on Genealogy.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen called attention to condition of the plaque on the front of the building at 45 Broadway. It is one of five placed by the Society in 1890 to mark historic spots from the days of New Amsterdam. It is the site on which the first buildings were erected on Manhattan Island by the Dutch settlers. The matter was referred to Trustee Vreeland of the Library, History and Tradition committee with power to ascertain cost of refurbishing the plaque and arranging for the work.

The annual banquet will be held on the evening of November 16 at the Hotel Biltmore, it was reported by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer of the Committee on Meetings. The trustees voted to have ladies as guests for the second consecutive year and the decision was greeted with approval by the vice-presidents in attendance.

The excellent work of Richard H. Amerman and members of his committee in assembling material for the recently published Burgher Guard "Chronicle" came in for special commendation and funds were appropriated to help in meeting expenses of the project. Amerman, who is captain of the Burgher Guard, announced the first revision to the loose leaf volume will be made during the summer.

(Continued on Page 2)

TWENTY NEW MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Each of the vice-presidents in attendance reported on branch activities. A letter was read by Secretary Tappin from Dr. Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., vice president for the Pacific Coast, expressing regret over his inability to be present. Vice-presidents reporting from the furthest distance were Louis B. Vreeland, Charlotte, N. C., for the Middle Atlantic States; Alan M. Deyoe, Chicago, Ill., for the Midwest; William T. Van Atten, South Londonderry, Vt., for New England; Dr. Charles K. Winne, Jr., for Albany County; Henry Bradt for Schenectady County, and Warner M. Van Auken, Utica, secretary, representing vice-president George H. Brasted, for Central New York.

Trustees and vice-presidents alike expressed approval of the financial report submitted by Rufus Cole Van Aken and a resolution was adopted commending his work.

In the absence of President Reynier J. Wortendyke, who was detained by official duties as Judge of the Federal Court of New Jersey, past president Frederick I. Bergen presided at the meeting. Past President John deC. Etten was welcomed back after a four-month trip to Europe.

The new members are:

VOORHIS DAVID DEMAREST, Hackensack, N. J.
FRANCIS GOELET, New York City
ROBERT GUESTIER GOELET, New York City
WESLEY HARDENBERGH, Lake Zurich, Ill.
ALBERT DELANO HEMSTREET, Augusta, Ga.
JANSEN KEELER HOORNBECK, D.M.D., New York City
CARL B. JANSEN, Pittsburgh, Pa.
S. DUDLEY NOSTRAND, Forest Hills, N. Y.
ROBERT BENSEN POST, Shaker Heights, Ohio
DUNCAN DUNBAR SUTPHEN, JR., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.
SAMUEL REID SUTPHIN, Zionsville, Ind.
ROBERT NICHOLS SUYDAM, Staten Island, N. Y.
LANSING VAN DER VEER TEN EYCK, New York City
FRANK ELLIOTT VAN AUKEN, Mendham, N. J.
REV. WILLIAM SHERMAN VAN METER, Schenectady, N. Y.
STANLEY LESLIE VAN RENSSELAER, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
LOUIS SETH VAN ZANDT, JR., Red Bank, N. J.
VERNON FREDERICK VEADER, New York City
CHARLES ABRAHAM VOORHIS, Merrick, N. Y.
CHARLES WALTER VOSBURGH, SR., Stone Arabia, N. Y.

Voorhees Park Dedicated

Dedication exercises marking the completion of Steven Coerten van Voorhees Park at Congress Street and Atlantic Avenue adjacent to the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway were held Monday afternoon, June 4, under sponsorship of the New York City Department of Parks.

Representatives of the Society, including direct descendants of the original Voorhees settler in America, were present besides municipal officials and a large gathering of residents in the area. Part of the property

forming the nucleus of the park was given by nearby Long Island Hospital, which raised a special fund under leadership of Tracy S. Voorhees, president of its trustees, to purchase it. The remaining land was acquired by city condemnation.

Mr. Voorhees, a member of the Society, former Under Secretary of War and presently consultant to the Secretary of Defense, was to have been the principal speaker. In his absence caused by illness Peter V. D. Voorhees, a trustee of the Society, read his brother's remarks. Dr. Irving W. Voorhees, also a member, was present and President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Past President Harold O. Voorhis, Trustee Louis B. Vreeland and Executive Secretary Florence McAleer.

Named after the pioneer of one of Brooklyn's oldest families, the park is an enlargement of a playground at Hicks Street and Atlantic Avenue. It provides two basketball and four handball courts, a softball diamond, skating area, wading pool, sandpit, playground apparatus, flagpole and comfort station.

Two identical plaques in different parts of the park bear the following inscription:

"Steven Coerten van Voorhees, the ancestor of all the Voorhees family in the United States, emigrated from Holland to America in 1660 on the ship Bonte Kou and settled in Flatlands, part of the present Borough of Brooklyn. This park, with its playground, is named in his memory."

The first Voorhees settler arrived with his wife and seven children. He bought land at New Amesfoort. Already sixty years of age, he lived to become a successful farmer and magistrate before his death when eighty-six years old. The name Coerten was originally given to what is known as Court Street in Brooklyn.

Guard At Top Strength

Burgher Guard membership now stands at 50 men, the maximum allowable under its by-laws, Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman stated in his report to the Trustees. He also reported that a supplement to the "Burgher Guard Chronicle" would issue in June to bring up to date the compilation published in April.

Members newly admitted are Remsen Brinckerhoff of Englewood, N. J., and James E. Quackenbush of Franklin Lakes, N. J. Mr. Brinckerhoff, Princeton '33, Columbia Law '37, and former New York County Assistant District Attorney, is now practicing law in New York. During World War II he served as an Army officer overseas, and in 1945 assisted the Office of U. S. Chief of Counsel in preparation for the Nuremberg Trials.

An alumnus of Alfred University, where he was managing editor of the undergraduate newspaper, Mr. Quackenbush is a public accountant in Paterson. During his Army service 1952-54, he was graduated as an infantry lieutenant from Fort Benning Officer Candidate School. He is a brother of Guardsmen Joseph H. and R. Donald Quackenbush.

DUTCH BACKGROUND FOR RICHMONDTOWN PROJECT

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

The Richmondtown Restoration project on Staten Island, which the trustees of the Society endorsed at their March meeting, was conceived by the Staten Island Historical Society more than twenty years ago and is aimed at the creation of a typical American village dating back to the seventeenth century Dutch era.

Plans for bringing the \$3,000,000 undertaking to completion are outlined in the preface to a just issued brochure of historic background, pictures and sketches. Signed by Robert Moses, commissioner of parks for New York City and C. Coapes Brinley, president of the Staten Island Historical Society, it tells of the need for private contributions.

The major part of the land needed for the project taking form almost in the geographical center of Staten Island has been acquired. The city will construct a peripheral road system giving access to all parts of the area and close off existing streets. Utility services will be installed and the city will also provide one-half construction costs.

The project will have thirty-one buildings, including eight existing structures to be restored. Twelve more will be reconstructed on the original sites. Eleven others will be moved into the area from other parts of Staten Island and restored.

The buildings, furnishings, tools, orchards, lanes and gardens will be designed to reflect the simple way of life typical in many of the early villages which have lost, in large part, their identity in Greater New York and other cities of the metropolitan section.

Dreams of Richmondtown Restoration go back to 1933 when the Staten Island Historical Society first occupied the structure built in the village back in 1848 to house county clerk and surrogate offices. Since then it has been made over from its delapidated condition into an outstanding museum. In 1939 the society purchased and restored the ancient Voorlezer's House dating from the early Dutch settlements on Staten Island. Later adjacent property in the colonial part of the village was obtained.

After the remaining land needed for the project had been acquired by the city, a \$50,000 gift in 1953 by the New York Foundation made possible the preparation of plans, research and construction of scale models. Plans envision a complete village and county seat, with church, blacksmith shop, courthouse, sawmill, tannery, tavern and general store just as they were generations ago.

Richmondtown was founded back in 1685 and for years it was known as Coclestown from the mounds of shells, or coccles, left by the Indians. Two years earlier Staten Island had been established as one of the twelve original counties of the Province of New York and named Richmond after the Duke of Richmond.

As early as 1639 the Dutch had settled on the

island, but in that year and again in 1641 and 1655 their homes were raided and destroyed by the Indians. In 1661 a group of seventeen Dutch and French Huguenot families established the first permanent settlement at Old Town, now South Beach, and by the time Richmondtown was founded the entire island was dotted with farms.

In 1695 the Dutch erected at Coclestown the first meeting house for religious services and school. Ever since it has been known as the Voorlezer's House and will be the oldest structure in the restoration project. The first Town House and Gaol were started soon after directly across the road. This building was completed in 1711 and is one of those to be reconstructed.

In 1700 Samuel Grossett built his house, sometimes known as the Treasure House. It is still standing. The town brook ran close by and on its banks he carried on the trade of tanner and worker in leather. In 1709-11 the English erected their first church, St. Andrew's. Its walls form a part of the present church dating from 1872.

A new town hall and jail were built in 1729 and the village's name was changed from Coclestown to Richmondtown as more in keeping with its dignity as the island's seat of government. Other buildings were erected, including a blacksmith shop, Dutch Reformed church to replace the Voorlezer's House turned into a private dwelling and a doctor's residence. There was a store, the town tavern, the poorhouse and several dwellings. A tide grist mill and a sawmill were along the creek which runs a meandering course through the village just as it did then.

Richmondtown was headquarters for a large body of British troops during most of the Revolution. Redoubts built by them are still discernible in Latourette Park nearby. St. Andrew's was a hospital and several skirmishes took place between patriots and the British forces. In one of them the courthouse and Dutch Reformed church were set afire and destroyed, but they were replaced after the war.

Through the nineteenth century Richmondtown continued as a typical American village and retained much of its early Dutch atmosphere. Things began to change in 1898 when Staten Island became the fifth borough in Greater New York. Many county functions were absorbed and then the county courts, as well as the offices of the county clerk and surrogate, were transferred to St. George for closer access to City Hall on Manhattan Island. Only the county jail remained and in 1953 it was finally abandoned.

One of the eleven buildings which it is planned to move to Richmondtown Project from other parts of Staten Island is the Post House. Owned by the city, it now stands on Richmond Terrace, Holland Hook, where it was built about 1670 by the first of the Post family who settled on the island. It is typical one-story fieldstone with only a single room.

(Continued on Page 9)

GOOD OLD DAYS RECALLED AT ULSTER MEETING

Forty members and guests of The Holland Society of New York attended the annual spring dinner meeting of the Ulster County Branch at the Governor Clinton Hotel in Kingston, N. Y., on Saturday evening, May 12. A social hour, during which "Poucher's punch" was served, preceded the enjoyment of a roast pork menu prepared under direction of a native Hollander who is chef at the hotel.

Laurence V. Bogert, branch president, presided and embarked the gathering upon an animated discussion of the Society's past when he called on Kenneth Hasbrouck, secretary of the branch, to display a copy of the 1886-87 yearbook. One of the interesting articles gave a vivid running account of a two-day so-journ made on September 16-17, 1886, by nearly one hundred members living in and around New York to Kingston at the invitation of the late Samuel D. Coykendall. The trip was made by train. The program included attendance at special services in the Dutch Reformed Church at Kingston and a visit to an exhibition of historic documents and family heirlooms.

A dinner at the Hotel Kaaterskill climaxed the pilgrimage and when the elaborate menu costing \$1.75 was read those present at the gathering seventy years later were loud in their praise of the "good old days."

In a more serious vein Mr. Hasbrouck suggested that consideration should be given to the sponsoring of a scholarship fund project to preserve the historic traditions of Ulster County and its early settlers. The proposal led to extended discussion ably led by C. Chester DuMond of Ulster Park and Lloyd R. LeFever of Kingston. A resolution was accorded unanimous approval to have a committee headed by Mr.

DuMond study the matter and report at the next meeting with recommendations.

Tre friendly greetings of members in neighboring Dutchess were expressed by Dr. John M. Jacobus of Poughkeepsie, past president of the branch in that county. Paul R. Jansen from Green County was introduced and also a delegation from Sullivan County led by Richard P. Van Etten of Monticello. He expressed the hope additional members could be obtained to permit establishing a Sullivan County Branch.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen from Union County and Thomas M. Van der Veer of Bergen County spoke for New Jersey members. Rufus Cole Van Aken, treasurer, represented the Society and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., spoke as vice-president from Essex County. Frederick Snyder, a guest of Branch President Bogart, told of his experience during World War II as a newspaper correspondent in Europe.

Those present included: Laurence Bogert, Lloyd LeFever, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Dr. Virgil B. DeWitt, Myron Teller, Louis LeFevre, Charles E. Deyo, Richard P. Van Etten, Walter Hasbrouck, Richard Van Etten, Joseph Hasbrouck, David V. Z. Bogert, J. P. Osterhoudt, Paul R. Jansen, Chester DuMond, Fred Durland, Byron J. Terwilliger, Joseph Deyo, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Dr. John M. Jacobus, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., and Mr. Ralph Van Kleeck.

Guests included C. K. Woodbridge, Arthur Kurtz, Schuyler Millham, Herman Jenkins, Arthur Van Etten, William McMullen, Alpheus Wright and Frederick Snyder.

LONG ISLAND BRANCH ELECTS BRUCE S. CORNELL

The thirty-fifth annual gathering of the Long Island Branch of The Holland Society of New York was held at the Cherry Valley Country Club, Garden City, on Friday evening, May 18, with more than thirty members and guests attending. Initial meeting of groups from Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties was held in 1921 at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, it was recalled.

John W. Van Siclen, branch president, presided at the roast beef dinner which followed a social hour. At a brief business session a nominating committee report was unanimously accepted for the election of Bruce S. Cornell, Port Washington, L. I., as president. He was installed with fitting ceremony and awarded custody of the high hat and large medallion symbolic of his office. Douglas Van Riper of Manhasset, L. I., was elected secretary-treasurer.

Vice-presidents elected to represent the four counties on Long Island are: Kings, John H. Van Siclen; Queens, John W. Van Siclen; Nassau, Douglas M. Van

Riper, and Suffolk, Ferdinand L. Wyckoff. It was noted that the names of persons present who are descendant of Long Island's earliest settler families included Lott, Bergen, Cornell, Rapelje, Van Siclen, Vosburgh, Van der Veer, Hallenbeck, Remsen, Brinckerhoff and Van Riper. The Roosevelt family was one of those not represented.

Federal District Court Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society, spoke on its aims and purposes. Branches of the Society are of prime importance in carrying out its objectives and activities, he declared. John H. Van Siclen read a letter written by Gilliam Cornell to his mother on September 26, 1776, while prisoner on a British warship in New York Harbor. He referred to the relationship of Cornell to Van Siclen and traced the family from the original settler.

Kendrick Van Pelt of Sao Paulo, Brazil, was introduced as the member present from the furthest distance and responded with some humorous anecdotes.

Among those introduced were Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken of the parent Society, Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen and Thomas M. Van der Veer and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., vice-president from Essex County.

The guest speaker was S. Dudley Nostrand of Forest Hills, L. I., president of a New York realty firm. His topic was "New York's Changing Skyline" and he gave an intimate account of what he termed is the greatest period of building activity in the city's history. Construction of large buildings and housing developments since World War II have altered the physical appearance of Manhattan Island, he said and went on to tell about additional projects planned for the future. He has played an important role in the

changes and received a New York Real Estate Board award for successfully negotiating outstanding realty deals.

Those present included Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Luther L. Osterhoudt, Frank Eriksen, John W. Van Siclen, Herbert Schaefer, William Remsen Lott, Frederick I. Bergen, John H. Livingston, Walter S. Rapelje, Bruce S. Cornell, Lloyd Bryan Ringo, Charles V. Rapelje, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, Leslie A. Hallenbeck, John H. Brinckerhoff, Charles H. Vosburgh, Rufus Cole Van Aken, S. Dudley Nostrand, Kendrick Van Pelt, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Walter H. Van Hoesen, Thomas M. Van der Veer, John H. Van Siclen, Douglas M. Van Riper, Frank Decker, Harold Van Siclen and John Van Vranken.

MIDDLESEX BRANCH GATHERING AT MIDDLEBUSH

Colonial Farms in Middlebush, N. J., operated by John Van Middlesworth, a member of the Society, was the delightful setting for the annual dinner meeting of the Middlesex County Branch on Friday evening, May 25.

Following a social hour and most tempting roast beef dinner Branch President Percy L. Van Nuis expertly turned the program into the traditional pattern of calling on each of the seventeen present for remarks. Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society, led off the discussion with a word of appreciation for the support of the membership. He referred to the importance of De Halve Maen in promoting the Society's aim and urged contributions in the way of both funds and editorial material.

Rufus Cole Van Aken, treasurer of the Society, reported on activities and said finances were in excellent condition. Trustee George Deyo, as chairman of membership, stressed the need for suggestions and the names of eligible persons. Irwin L. Tappen, secretary of the Society, spoke of activities at Headquarters and pointed out that membership is near an all time high.

Richard H. Amerman, captain of the Burgher Guard and vice-president from Bergen County, stressed the importance of attendance by members at Society

functions and received commendation for excellent work in preparation of the newly issued edition of the Burgher Guard "Chronicle." Arthur Van Buskirk, who will observe fifty years in 1957 as an attorney, told of his experiences as a trustee of the Society more than twenty years ago.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson spoke for Monmouth County and Vice-President Vincent Van Inwegen for Union County. The introduction of Richard Crane of Elizabeth as a guest and member of the Sons of the American Revolution led to a discussion of membership requirements for the Society. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen pointed out that Mr. Crane, as a direct descendant of original settlers of Elizabethtown, is eligible. The inhabitants of Elizabethtown, settled in 1664, and Newark, founded in 1666, pledged allegiance to the Dutch crown and so became citizens within the New Netherland boundaries prior to 1675, he added.

Those present were: Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Vincent Van Inwegen, Robert L. Smock, Cornelius Ackerson, Arthur Van Buskirk, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Lawrence H. Suydam, George J. Deyo, Richard Crane, Irwin L. Tappen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, John Van Middlesworth, Richard H. Amerman, Edward M. Van Buren, Richard Hoagland, Edgar Van Nuis and Percy L. Van Nuis.

Junior Trophy Awarded At Union Picnic

The fourteenth annual picnic sponsored by the Union County Branch of The Holland Society of New York was held on "the Hilltop" in Echo Lake Park, Westfield, N. J., on Friday afternoon and evening, June 15, with more than fifty members, their families and guests on hand for the occasion. Essex County Branch actively participated, with Vice-Presi-

(Continued on Page 8)

Bergen Plans Dinner-Dance

The Knickerbocker Country Club in Tenafly, N. J., is to be the scene of a formal autumn reception and dinner dance October 19, Bergen County Branch President Richard H. Amerman announced on June 23 following a meeting of Branch officers and Executive Committeemen in June.

Co-chairman in charge, Albert O. Bogert of Ridgewood and Jansen H. Van Atten of Bergenfield, are

(Continued on Page 9)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Lt. General Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Schuyler, chief of staff at Allied Headquarters in Europe and presently a resident of Goppingen, Germany, was nominated by President Eisenhower on April 23 to be a full general and subsequently confirmed by the Senate.

George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., was elected first vice-president of the New Jersey Society, S.A.R., at the annual meeting held on April 28. At the annual meeting of the Huguenot Society of New Jersey held earlier in the same month he was elected president.

Bradford T. Blauvelt of Westfield, N. J., has been elected a director of Daystrom, Inc., it was announced on April 27. He joined the company in 1933 as an accountant and in 1953 he was elected vice-president in charge of finance.

R. Donald Quackenbush of Fair Lawn, N. J., represented the Junior Chamber of Commerce of his home town and also was New Jersey Jaycee representative at a three-day meeting in Washington, D. C., from April 27-30, when the topic was "Meet Your Government."

Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke of Short Hills, N. J., president of the Society, was guest of honor on Saturday evening, May 12, at a dinner given at the Hotel Astor, New York City, by the Essex County Bar Association as a testimonial to his appointment by President Eisenhower last year as a member of the Federal District Court for New Jersey.

Enoch G. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., became engaged to Patricia Ruth Penry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Penry of Scotch Plains, N. J., on May 19, at a supper party given by the parents of the bride-elect. Mr. Van Hoesen is the son of Trustee and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen and treasurer of R. F. Downing & Co., Inc.

Edward L. Wyckoff of New York City has been elected a vice-president of Brooklyn Waterfront Terminal Corp., it was announced on May 14.

Enders M. Voorhees of New York City has retired as chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corp., it was announced on May 10. One of the three top officials of the giant concern he has served for many years, Mr. Voorhees will continue as a director, member of the finance committee and consultant.

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck of Albany, N. Y., an assistant commissioner of education for New York State and a trustee of the Society, has been named by Governor Averell Harriman as consultant to a committee to advise his consumer counsel on the development and presentation of consumer point of view.

Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., a vice-president of the Society for the Pacific Coast, was honor guest

and recipient of a plaque at the annual dinner of his home town's chamber of commerce on April 30. His thirty-two years of civic service in the Riverside County area was praised by the mayor and other officials.

Walter S. Rapelje of Hollis, N. Y., has rounded out a genealogy on the Rapelje family line from Joris Jansen de Rapelje, the original ancestor in America, to his own generation. It has been printed in booklet form for distribution among descendants and others who are interested.

Major General Edward W. Snedeker of Washington, D. C., has been assigned as inspector general of recruit training at Marine headquarters, according to official announcement on May 2. He is also assistant chief of staff for plans and training for the corps.

Garrett A. Denise of Freehold, N. J., was honored on May 2 at a dinner in observance of his eightieth birthday. Held at the American Hotel in Freehold, it was attended by members of his family and friends. Still active and held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen, Mr. Denise is chairman of the board of the Central National Bank in Freehold and for a number of years was vice-president of the Society from Monmouth County.

W. Scott Van Alstyne, Jr., a captain of infantry, has completed the advanced officer's training course at Fort Benning, Ga., and accepted appointment as professor of law at the University of Nebraska commencing in the fall.

Richard K. Hoagland of Cranbury, N. J., served as chairman of the New Brunswick Art Center outdoor fair held on Saturday, May 26, on the grounds of the historic Guest House adjoining the public library.

Burson Wynkoop of North Wind Farm, Freehold, N. J., sailed on June 21 with Mrs. Wynkoop and their son for a tour of Africa. He is vice-president of the Society for Monmouth County.

E. Harold Schoonmaker of Norwood, N. J., was awarded a scroll by the New Jersey Savings and Loan League at its annual late May convention in Atlantic City. It was in recognition for his work on the board of governors from which he has retired after six years.

Robert H. Vreeland and **Mrs. Vreeland** of Old Bridge, N. J., announced the birth on May 20 of their third child, Vickie Kathryn. Their other two children are sons.

Arthur S. Van Winkle of Scarsdale, N. Y., and his bride, the former Mrs. Eleanor M. Wylie of Toronto, Can., left May 25 on the S.S. Olympia for a five-month tour of Europe. They were married April 5 at Christ Episcopal Church in Toronto.

(Continued on Page 9)

HISTORY OF SECEDERS' CHURCH OF ACQUACKANONK

By Clayton Hoagland

City growth in northern New Jersey in the twentieth century has gradually erased numerous interesting sites and landmarks closely identified with early Dutch settlements. This has been particularly true in Passaic County, where small towns in the early nineteenth century developed their industries and became crowded, busy manufacturing and mercantile centers. Their suburbs spread over farmlands and in the second World War they mushroomed further into broad tracts of new homes, as Paterson and Passaic became important areas for the production of military supplies of many kinds.

Records remain, however, of memorable historical incidents of this rapidly changing region of the metropolitan area. One that seems all but forgotten now concerned a schism in the congregation of the Dutch Reformed Church of Acquackanonk. This community grew upon a land patent acquired in 1685 by the four Michielsen brothers and some ten other enterprising settlers who came up the Passaic River from Jersey City, then called Communipaw.

In the Colonial period, and during early years of the last century, the town of Passaic was generally known as Acquackanonk (a name with numerous variations of spelling, by the way). One of its principal churches was, of course, the Protestant Dutch Reformed. In 1825 a serious division occurred among the parishioners. About half the members broke away, and with the encouragement of one of the wealthiest men of Passaic County at that time, Abraham Ackerman, a new brick church was constructed on Main Avenue and called the True Reformed Dutch Church of Acquackanonk. Four years later, when Mr. Ackerman died, the church received through his will a substantial part of his estate.

The Rev. Peter Freleigh was then pastor and according to one account he was sorely distressed by charges of the Ackerman family that the church had "improperly influenced" its wealthy benefactor. These charges are supposed to have hastened the death of the dominie and a considerable number of the congregation returned to the original church.

The Seceders' Church, as it became known, was destined to have a long history. It continued to serve its loyal worshippers and its future was assured by the vital force of a new leader. This guiding spirit seems to have been one of Passaic's more remarkable personalities. He was the Rev. John Berdan, who assumed the pulpit in the brick church on Main Avenue in July, 1830, when he was 33.

A native of Bergen County, born a couple of years before George Washington died, the Reverend Berdan was still a dynamic preacher more than half a century after coming to the Church, even though his flock

had dwindled to perhaps a score. A vivid account of his appearance and of the church itself was penned by a newspaper reporter who evidently was on the staff of the New York World. His story was quoted at length 20 years ago by the weekly *Prospector* of Paterson, N. J. Published originally in November, 1885, this reporter's description was brought to light by Robert E. Brister of Passaic as follows:

"The pulpit of the church stood about twenty feet above the floor and behind it, with hands outstretched upon the pages of a Bible, was a figure such as imagination would conjure up as having dropped from the clouds. His almost snow-white hair hung over his shoulders, while his face had scarcely a wrinkle, and there was no more indication of a beard than could be found on the face of a girl of sixteen. His voice was remarkably clear and strong and in contrast with the extreme old age which the general outline of his features indicated.

"Intermingled with his preaching were frequent quotations from the Psalms and the Old Testament, both of which he seemed to know by heart. Six persons—four males and two females—constituted the congregation and occupied the two front seats. The remainder of the pews were in the hands of the spiders. The webs which they had woven glistened under the rays of the winter sun which shone through a window beside the pulpit, and gave evidence of the industry of the insects. . . .

"There was singing by the congregation, every one of whom bore the appearance of extreme old age. Their trembling voices ringing up among the bare rafters sounded strangely unnatural, and caused the solitary visitor, whose presence the little congregation did not notice, to wish for the close of the service so that he could get out."

Another account described the church as "filled with a network of varnished yellow pine pews with backs and railings so high that a person seated in one would be virtually imprisoned." A gallery of yellow pine ran along the sides and rear of the church. The pulpit was so high that the Dominie, when seated in it before the huge old Bible, was almost on a level with this gallery. Curving stairs led upon each side to the pulpit and were climbed by the aged Dominie Berdan for services.

Among the residents of Passaic today are a number named Berdan. Doubtless the city's 60,000 population includes many who are descended from the settlers who peopled Acquackanonk in its early days and some whose Dutch forebears attended the Seceders' Church on Main Avenue, a landmark demolished a couple of generations ago.

DUTCH SETTLERS SOCIETY AIMS ARE SIMILAR

The year book of The Dutch Settlers Society of Albany for 1954-56 has been received at Headquarters of our Society with more than usual interest. It not only reflects the very worthwhile efforts of the only other group with aims that run parallel, but many of its members likewise are on our roster.

The name chosen when the organization was formed back in 1924 quite accurately describes it. In that year Albany celebrated the tercentenary since her founding in 1624 as Fort Orange, and what could have been more natural than a proposal to perpetuate the memory of the sturdy pioneers who lived there during the half century it was a Dutch colony?

Any person of lineal descent from an ancestor who resided in Albany or the immediate vicinity prior to 1664 is eligible to join. That includes women as well as men. In other respects the qualifications are the same as for The Holland Society of New York, except that we admit descendents of settlers anywhere in what was then all of New Netherland up to 1675, when Dutch control finally came to an end.

The Capitol District Branch of our Society, drawing its membership from the Albany area, has worked closely with the Dutch Settlers Society. Dr. Charles K. Winne, vice-president for Albany County, has been a leading spirit in the group since it was formed thirty-two years ago and the present registrar. Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, a trustee of our Society, has served as vice-president and currently is a member of the genealogy and records committee.

Other members who also belong to the Dutch Settlers Society include Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Richard J. Schermerhorn, Peter G. D. Ten Eyck, William B. Van Alstyne and John Jacob Vrooman.

The Dutch Settlers Society has done a great deal to preserve the history and traditions in and around Albany. Besides recording church and cemetery records, members have presented papers at quarterly meetings. Standing committees include one to arrange an annual St. Nicholas observance, another to work for restoration of the Ten Broeck House in Albany and a third to survey and report on colonial buildings in the county.

The year book for 1954-56 leads off with a progress report by Dr. Winne. He is the author also of a splendid tribute to Arnold J. F. Van Laer, who died in March, 1955. A native Hollander, Mr. Van Laer had been archivist for New York State from 1899 until retirement more than forty years later. His work in translating records and manuscripts of the New Netherland era did more than any other single effort to preserve priceless data and has been of inestimable value to our own Society.

An article by Dr. Van Kleeck entitled "The Schenectady Massacre of 1690, With Some Notes on the Glen Family," which appeared in the April, 1955, issue of *De Halve Maen*, is reprinted. Dr. Winne contributes a historical account of the flags of the Netherlands which also appeared in our quarterly.

JUNIOR TROPHY AWARDED

(Continued from Page 5)

dent Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., co-chairman with Trustee George J. Deyo.

A feature of the afternoon was initial competition for a Junior Trophy awarded for the first time. Sons of members were eligible and spirited opposition was displayed in the various events before it was won by John Van der Veer, who will have custody for the next year. His father, Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, won third leg on the Burley Trophy donated back in 1940 by a member of the Union County Park Commission for perpetual competition.

The awards to father and son were presented by Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society. His brief remarks of congratulation were the extent of the formal program and the remainder of the time was spent in social enjoyment. A softball game proved to be popular in spite of the intense heat,

with Judge Wortendyke on the mound for one of the teams.

Food preparations were under supervision of Vincent Van Inwegen, branch president. He provided menu of London broil, clams, Dutch cheeses, coffee and the trimmings which amply proved his culinary skill and was voted one of the best to have been enjoyed at any of the branch picnics.

President Van Inwegen announced an executive committee to plan future activities, with John V. Nostrand, Dr. George J. Deyo, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, George B. Wendell, Hendrik Van Rensselaer and Harold M. Lowe as members. Edward A. Benson, Jr., is secretary-treasurer and the historian is Walter H. Van Hoesen.

A supper dance is planned for the evening of December 8 at the Short Hills Club and the annual meeting next March will be held at the Suburban Country Club in Elizabeth, it was announced.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

An unusual pamphlet intended as a child's story, entitled "Dirck Van Vechten's Adventures Along the Hudson River," has been written by Eva Gardner, who is the wife of a member, Edward Gardner, of Albany, N. Y. It is a tale for children about the life and times in early New Amsterdam and Rensselaerswyck. Mrs. Gardner combed early records and translations to come up with an historical narrative which has been accepted for use in the schools of Albany.

The Old Bowery which had its origin back in the days of Peter Stuyvesant, is to have a new lease on life after a dubious existence in the shadows since elevated trains first roared over its head in 1878. From Chatham Square north through 3rd Avenue Borough of Manhattan officials plan one of the best thoroughfares on the island. The Bowery begins at the Square, where Park Row separates and ends in the shadows of Cooper Union. History has memorialized the street in song and verse, but it gives little trace of the ancient lineage. Middle Collegiate Reformed Church at 3rd Avenue and 7th Street, where the Rev. Ernest R. Palen, Dominee of the Society, is pastor, is one of the landmarks and a few blocks away stands old St. Marks Church in the Bowerie, where the remains of Stuyvesant are interred.

The historic square block just east of Bowling Green bounded by Whitehall, Stone, Beaver and Broad Street will be the site of a 36-story skyscraper under terms of a 100-year lease consummated May 28. A group of realtors, including Vincent Astor, has negotiated the deal with directors of the New York Produce Exchange. Demolition of the decaying red brick structure which was widely proclaimed as an architectural wonder back in 1884, is scheduled to begin any day to make room for the new project. Petticoat Lane, which got its name back in the early days of New Amsterdam, will cease to exist as an alley under the plans. The land was first used as a market place for farmers from Flatlands, who ran boats up the inlet later to become the present Broad Street. Over the last 300 years it has been used mostly for mercantile and business purposes.

BERGEN PLANS DINNER DANCE

(Continued from Page 5)

planning a program comparable to the Bergen dinner-dance two years ago.

At that time 100 persons attended from many areas, among them Society officers, trustees, members and Burgher Guardsmen with their ladies, to enjoy dancing until midnight to the music of a five-piece orchestra. Honor guests were Baron de Vos van Steenwijk, then Netherlands Consul General in New York, and Baroness de Vos. The historical paper presented was later published in "De Halve Maen."

Other Branch officers and committeemen assisting Messrs. Bogert and Van Etten are Frederick W. Bogert, Eugene E. Demarest, George C. Hance, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Charles A. Winans, Rossman H. Wynkoop, and Charles S. Zabriskie.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 6)

Gen. George L. Van Deusen, rtd., of Fair Haven, N. J., was elected treasurer of the New Jersey Association for Mental Health at its fifth annual convention on June 5 in Atlantic City.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke of Short Hills, N. J., president of the Society, addressed a joint meeting of Elizabethtown, Abraham Clark and West Fields Chapters, S.A.R., in the First Presbyterian Church parish house, Elizabeth, on Tuesday evening, June 12. He spoke on "The Battle of Elizabethtown."

Judge Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., of Keyport, N. J., retired member of New Jersey's highest court, and

Mrs. Ackerson are on a six weeks pleasure trip through Europe.

Marion S. Ackerman III, of Houston, Texas, married Miss Vale Asche June 12 in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Divine in that city. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Asche of Houston and Mr. Ackerman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ackerman of New York City. He is a graduate of Lawrenceville School, Williams College and attended the University of Virginia Law School before graduating from Yale University Law School in 1952.

DUTCH BACKGROUND FOR RICHMONDTOWN PROJECT

(Continued from Page 3)

The blacksmith shop built by James Fitchett to the north of the Voorlezer's House in 1696 is one of the places to be reconstructed on the original site. Louis Dubois, who he apparently took in as an apprentice, in time succeeded him and for five succeeding generations the Dubois family continued the trade on or near the spot.

A district school typical of the one-room structures which used to dot the countryside will be included in the project. Either the school which stood for 150 years on the hillside above St. Andrew's will be reconstructed, or a similar building still standing on another part of the island will be moved.

Several old firehouses remain on Staten Island and it is hoped one of them will be obtained. Richmond-town is at present the home of one of the last two volunteer fire companies in Greater New York and it is fitting as a memorial site. The Staten Island Historical Society has a fine collection of articles from the early firefighting days.

A barn museum and craft center will be devoted to re-enacting the early industries and trades, such as cabinet making, tin-smithing, rope making, broom making, soap and candle work and many others.

MEDICAL BEGINNINGS IN NEW NETHERLAND

A great number of books have been written over the years dealing with various phases of New Netherland as it was settled by the Dutch. It has remained for Dr. I. Snapper, a native Hollander, to be the author of a most absorbing and informative volume dealing with the start and development of medical education and practice in the region more than three hundred years ago.

Dr. Snapper's book "Meditations On Medicine and Medical Education Past and Present" published by Grune & Stratton not only traces the development of medicine in this country from pioneer emergency measures, with mostly barber surgeons as the highest medical authorities. In the course of his scholarly historical outline, the author has set down a wealth of data concerning the way of life and customs under which the early settlers set about building homes in the New World.

The first chapter of Dr. Snapper's book, "Physicians and Surgeons In New Netherland Under the Dutch" is in fact a historical review of the forty years from 1624-64. He describes the efforts of the Dutch West India Company and Governors of New Netherland to recruit immigrants for the new territory. They were hampered greatly because of the favorable conditions in Holland which led to little enthusiasm for settling in the wild country across the Atlantic Ocean, he points out. As an illustration of the difficulties, he cites the fact that the very first group to land in New Amsterdam were mostly Walloons and Huguenots, with only a sprinkling of Hollanders.

Starting with the arrival of the ship *The New Netherland*, displacing 260 tons, in 1623, Dr. Snapper outlines the settlement of New Amsterdam, Fort Nassau at Albany, Esopus, Wiltwijck and other places. He undertakes to give the population of the principal settlements and estimates the total of persons in the entire colony at 10,000 in 1664. Dutch nationalists were 6,700, he says, and the remainder included English, French, Portuguese, German and Spanish speaking people. New Amsterdam proper had only 1500 souls. Boston, which was not founded until 1630, had three times as many inhabitants as were credited to New Amsterdam in 1664. The territory that was New Netherland was not calculated to attract many trained in the ways of medicine from prosperous, pleasant Holland. The West India Company, in the original charter, had insisted that the colonies should find ways and means whereby they could support a minister and a school master. The care of the physical health of the settlers was no major concern to the directors, says Dr. Snapper. They only directed that "Zieckentroosters," otherwise known as comforters of the sick, should be appointed.

Dr. Snapper explains that zieckentroosters actually were lay Bible readers—at best, uneducated minor clerics. In 1625 two such comforters of the sick arrived in the new colony to read the Creed and the Scriptures on Sunday. One was Sebastian Jansz Crol, who had started to learn the art of reading and writing only after he had reached the ripe age of 20 years. The other was Jan Huyck, also written Huygen, a brother-in-law of Governor Peter Minuit. Both of these men soon gave up their careers of samaritan for more lucrative activities. Jan Huygen was appointed store keeper to the West India Company. Crol was instrumental in persuading Van Rensselaer, in 1630, to found his colony or patroonship near Fort Orange, where Crol later acted as his agent.

The complicated pattern of political favoritism which abounded in the new colony takes on a special flavor by the revelation that Van Rensselaer was the uncle of Governor Van Twiller, the successor of Peter Minuit. Further, Crol, former comforter of the sick, served as acting director general of New Netherland when Minuit left in 1632 until Van Twiller arrived.

During the time of Governor Minuit two other persons were serving as comforters of the sick. They were Eva Pietersen and a man by the name of Moole-naer, who is recorded as Molemaeker by some historians. When the first ordained clergyman, Domine Jonas Michaelius, arrived in 1628 the care of the sick began to improve. Referring to those times Dr. Snapper writes:

"In the early phases of the Dutch colonization of New Amsterdam mid-wives had already been appointed. In the first years after the arrival of the colonists, Trijntje Jonas was the mid-wife of New Amsterdam. She was succeeded by her even more famous daughter, Anneke Jansz, whose first husband prospered and obtained rich pieces of real estate in Manhattan. After his death Anneke married Domine Bogardus. It was her farm, starting at a point between the present Warren and Chambers Streets, running along Broadway to Duane Street and then north west to the Hudson River, that has remained practically intact to this day. Under British rule the property was conveyed by grant of Queen Anne to Trinity Church.

In 1638 Lijsbert Dircksen and in 1665 Hillegond Joris were appointed as town mid-wives. In 1660 a mid-wife received 100 guilders per year for attending the poor. In Esopus and Wiltwijck the wife of Cornelius Barentsen Slecht absolved the duties of a mid-wife.

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

IN MEMORIAM

RADCLIFFE ROMEYNE

Radcliffe Romeyn, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 281 in seniority, died suddenly while swimming in the Gulf of Mexico, May 27, 1956. Mr. Romeyne had been living on Casey Key, Nokomis, Florida, since his retirement last January from the advertising firm of Fletcher D. Richards, Inc. He was born June 20, 1890, at Monmouth Beach, New Jersey, the son of Charles William Romeyn and Estelle Young. He was graduated by Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1912 and was Captain of the Yale crew in his senior year. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elinor Bright Romeyn; three daughters, Mrs. Virginia R. Weyson, Mrs. Rosemary Dent and Miss Grace S. Romeyn; a son, Radcliffe L. Romeyn, and two sisters.

WILLIAM MILLER COLLIER

William Miller Collier, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1943 and 481 in seniority, died while visiting in West Caldwell, New Jersey, on April 15, 1956. Mr. Collier was U. S. Minister to Spain from 1905 to 1909 and Ambassador to Chile from 1921 to 1928. He was president of George Washington University from 1917 to 1921. Since 1928, he had travelled extensively and lived at the Hotel Biltmore at the time of his death. Born in Lodi, N. Y., on November 11, 1867, Mr. Collier was the son of the Rev. Isaac H. Collier, a descendent of Jochem Coljer. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1889 and received his masters degree there in 1892. He attended Columbia University Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He served as president of the New York State Civil Service Commission from 1899 to 1903. Later he became a special assistant in the Departments of Commerce and Labor until Theodore Roosevelt appointed him Minister to Spain. Mr. Collier was the author of several books on legal and governmental subjects. He is survived by a brother, Theodore Collier.

HOWARD S. F. RANDOLPH

Howard Stelle Fitz Randolph, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1924 and 114 in seniority, died in La Jolla, California, on April 29, 1956, after a long illness. He was born in New York City, August 29, 1883, the son of Howard Fitz Randolph and Sophia Topping Howser. He attended the Drisler School in New York and Columbia University. Mr. Randolph was formerly assistant editor and librarian of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and author of several books on genealogy. He lived in Bronxville until 1946, when he moved to California. He is survived by his widow, Mary Leland Bloomer Randolph; a daughter, Mrs. Herbert W. Hobler, Princeton, New Jersey; and three grandchildren.

ALBERT E. OLIVER

Albert Edward Oliver, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1938 and 358 in seniority,

died at his home in Albany, New York, May 14, 1956. Born in Albany on October 31, 1893, he was the son of Edward Oliver and Lillian Campbell. He attended Albany High School and New York University. He married Freda Clissold in New York, November 20, 1920, and was employed by Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Akron until 1926, when he founded the tire firm of A. E. Oliver in Albany. Mr. Oliver was active in civic organizations, the Fort Orange Club and the Albany County Historical Society. He is survived by his widow; 2 daughters, Mrs. John R. Sells and Mrs. Trell W. Yocum; a sister, Mrs. Thomas Hall Parker; and three grandchildren.

DAVID C. BENNETT

David Criswell Bennett, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 288 in seniority, died suddenly on April 10, 1956, while entering Norwegian Hospital in Brooklyn. He was born in Bay Ridge, March 7, 1876, the son of David C. Bennett and Harriet Elizabeth Matheson. He was graduated from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1895 and Columbia University Law School in 1898. He had practiced Law in Manhattan until his death, specializing in real estate matters. A bachelor, he is survived by a sister, Miss Laura Bennett.

ELBERT W. BOGART

Major Elbert William Bogart, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 753 in seniority, died on June 1 of a heart attack in his home at Paris, Ill. Prior to his final illness which dated back several months, he had been an official of the U. O. Colson Co. for more than 30 years. Born in Paris 58 years ago, he was the son of Dr. George H. Bogart and Josephine F. Duncan. He attended elementary and high school at Terre Haute and finished in the Paris schools before enrolling at Purdue University. In World War I he was a member of the Naval Reserve and belonged to the Illinois National Guard, with the rank of lieutenant, from 1934 to 1942. He served in the U. S. Army Air Corp during World War II and was discharged in June, 1946, with the rank of major. During the latter period he edited Air Corps publications and for his work received a certificate of meritorious service. Major Bogart was active in military and patriotic circles for many years. He was Commander of Paris Post of American Legion in 1932 and 1947, a past county adjutant and commander and also served in other Legion offices. He was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Paris Lodge #268 A. F. & A. M. Besides his wife, the former Pauline Wellman, whom he married on May 20, 1939, in Palmyra, Mo., he is survived by a brother, Dr. Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., and a sister, Mrs. Idyll Burgess of Lebanon, Ind. Funeral services were held at the Ward-Sutton Funeral Home in Paris on June 3 and the body was taken to Jefferson Barracks, National Cemetery near St. Louis, where interment took place with military honors.

DR. WILLIAM B. VAN ALSTYNE

Dr. William Becker Van Alstyne, 78, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1904 and fifteen in seniority, died June 21 in Orange (N. J.) Memorial hospital after complications which followed a heart attack. One of the group awarded fifty-year membership insignia at the annual dinner two years ago, he had been active in the Society for many years as an expert in tracing family lines and as a member of the committee on genealogy. Born in Plainfield, N. J., the son of William and Helen M. Becker Van Alstyne, he attended local schools and was graduated from Plainfield High School in 1897. He was graduated from Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1902 and after a brief period of practice in Westfield, N. J., he gave up medicine in 1909 to devote his efforts to genealogical studies. He was a member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and contributed to its quarterly publication. He was also a member of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany, N. Y. At one time Dr. Van Alstyne was medical director of a New York engineering firm and during World War II he worked at the Raritan Arsenal. Until a year ago he resided in Plainfield, where he attended the First Park Baptist Church and during his stay at the Ward Nursing Home in Maplewood, N. J., he was affiliated with the Hilton Methodist Church in that community. His wife was the late Lillian Tyler DuCharme Van Alstyne. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. K. Pierce Fountain of Plainfield and Miss Margaret Van Alstyne of New York City and a granddaughter. Funeral services were held Sunday evening, June 24, from the Runyon "Home For Services" in Plainfield and interment on Monday was private.

REV. WILLIAM H. S. DEMAREST

Rev. Dr. William Henry Steele Demarest, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1898 and sixth in seniority, died on June 23 in Middlesex General Hospital, New Brunswick, N. J., after several weeks illness from complications resulting from his advanced age of 93 years. Born at Hudson, N. Y., on May 12, 1863, the son of the Rev. David D. and Catharine Louisa Nevius Demarest, he became a leader as a minister in the Reformed Church of America, as an educator which led to the presidency of Rutgers College and as a historian. He was a member of the select 50-year group honored by the Society at its annual banquet in November, 1954, and served as

its Domine from 1929 until 1938. Almost his entire life was associated with Rutgers, where he graduated from the grammar school in 1879 and from the college in 1883 with a bachelor of arts degree. He taught at Rutgers Grammar School until 1886, meanwhile continuing his education at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. In 1888, he was graduated and ordained to the ministry of the Reformed Church at Walden, N. Y., where he remained until 1897. He was pastor of the First Reformed Church at Catskill, N. Y., until 1901, when he was appointed professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, a position he held for five years. During 1905-6 he was also acting president of Rutgers College and on February 8th of the latter year he was elected president. During his administration until 1924, when he retired, the value of land and buildings trebled, enrollment increased from 240 to 750 students, a summer school was established and the New Jersey College For Women was founded. New departments were created and the endowment fund increased by almost one million dollars. During the period he received honorary degrees from Rutgers, New York University, Princeton University, Columbia University, Union College and the University of Pittsburg. He was a former president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America and in 1924 served as chairman of a council for religious education in New Jersey. He was a frequent contributor to religious, educational and historical publications. In 1925 his history of Rutgers College was selected as one of the best books of the year. In 1930 he served on the New Jersey committee for the celebration of the George Washington Bicentennial and the next year on the New Jersey Constitutional Convention. He had been a member of the Rutgers Board of Trustees since 1899 and after retirement continued to live in the president's house on the campus until his final illness. In 1951 Rutgers dedicated a dormitory in his honor as "Demarest Hall." His deep voice was familiar at many Society functions as he intoned the blessing or made an address and at meeting of the Middlesex County Branch his talks on early Dutch history in the area were highlights. Dr. Demarest never married and for a great many years his home was managed by a sister who died several years ago. Funeral services attended by Rutgers officials and a host of others in religious and educational fields were held at Kirkpatrick Chapel on Rutgers campus at 11 a.m. Tuesday, June 26, and interment was in Elmwood Cemetery, New Brunswick.

MEDICAL BEGINNINGS IN NEW NETHERLAND

(Continued from Page 10)

Dr. Snapper's description of midwifery as it was practiced in those early days of New Amsterdam furnishes interesting contrast to the expert knowledge and skill that prevail today. He says that no organized training existed and women who had had many children were considered capable from personal experiences. At the very best they served only a short apprenticeship.

In spite of the limitations and crude facilities the accomplishments of seventeenth century midwives were remarkable with reference to the small percentage of deaths and complications, Dr. Snapper points out. He tells of a Dutch woman who presided at more than 4,000 deliveries in Holland and lost only fifteen mothers.

As far as history reveals there were only three full-fledged physicians, graduates from recognized medical schools, who practiced in New Amsterdam between 1624 and 1664, according to Dr. Snapper. Two of them did not arrive until shortly before it was taken over by the English and they did not play a role in medical history during the time of the West India Company.

The first physician was not a Hollander, but a Huguenot, Dr. Johannes de la Montagne. He was born in 1595 in Saintes in the province of Saintonge, on the Bay of Biscay. His family fled to Leyden in Holland, where his father practiced as a surgeon and pharmacist.

The younger man studied medicine in Leyden prior to 1619. He signed a petition during that year urging the King of England to grant permission for settlements in Virginia. He described himself as a medical student and bachelor. Later, while still a student, he joined with the first group of Walloons to settle in New Amsterdam and arrived here in 1624 on the ship *The New Netherland*.

At that time, Dr. Snapper speculates, young Montagne may already have been engaged to Rachel, the daughter of Gerard de Forest of Leyden, a brother of the leader of the Walloons. Three years later Montagne returned to Holland and registered again at the University of Leyden.

In 1637 Montagne returned for the second time to New Amsterdam. He was accompanied by his wife and children. Recognized as "the learned Huguenot physician" he at once became a leading figure in the colony. The doctor's wife died several years after arrival in New Amsterdam and in 1647 he remarried.

In 1638 Dr. Montagne was appointed by Governor Kieft as his Councillor. In 1641 he was selected to lead an expedition of fifty soldiers to defend Fort Good

Hope on the site of present day Hartford, Conn., against the English. The expedition never got underway because Indian troubles around New Amsterdam made it necessary to keep all available manpower at hand.

The author continues his account of Dr. Montagne's career through the administration of Governor Kieft and Governor Stuyvesant. Judging from his many and varied activities it would seem he had little time left for the practice of medicine, but residents of New Amsterdam deeply respected him as a physician, as well as the Indians. In 1653 a sachem of the Niantic tribe testified he had gone for a whole winter to Manhattan in order to be treated by the famous doctor. Reference to his high standing in the community is made in Washington Irving's writings as Knickerbocker's "History of New York."

After the capitulation of the Dutch in New Netherland in 1665 Dr. Montagne accompanied Peter Stuyvesant on his return to Holland, where he remained until overtaken by death about 1670. Dr. Snapper describes him as "a typical pioneer physician who was greatly appreciated as a beloved and trustworthy medical advisor."

Another doctor in New Amsterdam listed by Dr. Snapper was Dr. Johannes Kerfbijle, a native of Holland and a graduate of Leyden. He emigrated to New Amsterdam in 1664 just in time to be on hand when the British took over. When the Dutch recaptured the island in 1673 and held control for two years he was active in medical practice and in 1687 he was appointed by the Common Council of New York to serve as a physician to the poor for a two-year period. By that time the British authorities allowed only licensed physicians to practice in the city.

The third physician in New Amsterdam was Dr. Samuel Megapolensis, who was also a Domine. His father was Domine Johannes Megapolensis, the first clergyman of Rensselaerswijck.

Samuel was at first taught by his father, attended Cambridge in New England for three years and then went to the Netherlands to study theology. He turned to medical study without too much approval from the Amsterdam classis of the Dutch Reformed Church owing to a synodal resolution which forbade a man of the cloth to practice medicine. He sailed for America in January, 1664, and in September of that year was one of the signers of the surrender to the British. In the same year also he was appointed successor to Domine Selijs in Brooklyn, which at the time had only 194 inhabitants. His parish apart from Brooklyn, also included several neighboring boweries. Shortly before leaving for the Netherlands in 1669 he is mentioned in the records of Esopus as having baptized children in that settlement.

Dr. Snapper credits Samuel with having been the first academically trained physician who lived in Brooklyn.



de Halve Maen



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The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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John A. Bogart	Robert L. Smock
John G. De Graff	Wilfred B. Talman
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

The Editor's Corner

Contributors to the October issue include John A. Bogart, with an article "Conewago and Later Dutch Settlements" and your editor with an account on the "Dutch Settlements on the Delaware River." We also have an interesting "Glimpse of an Old Dutch Town" taken from an account which appeared in Harpers New Monthly magazine for March, 1881. Pages from the magazine recently came into possession of Mrs. Mabel Van Dyke Baer, who made them available to us.

More than 500 specially made three-ring binders in the Society colors were mailed during the summer to members who have contributed to De Halve Maen publishing fund. There are enough binders left so that one will be sent to each individual contributor.

Our welcome to the new Connecticut Branch which makes the twenty-eighth for the Society. The branches are a major factor in promoting the aims and traditions of our organization, as President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., has so aptly stated. When the Society was formed back in 1885, there were only four branches, according to the record and they were listed by towns. After the first several years, it became the custom to designate branches by counties and in a few instances by states or larger areas, with a vice president representing each branch.

We have been requested by Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, chairman of the Committee on Library, History and Tradition to remind members of the \$500.00 bequest left by the late William Miller Collier as an outright gift to the Society. He made provision for an additional \$500.00 in the event the Society raises \$9500.00 within one year from his death last May. The money should be used to great advantage in preservation of the priceless volumes in our custody and members who are disposed to give assistance are urged to get in touch with Dr. Voorhis.

We have heard from a number of members as a result of recent newspaper accounts of plans to send a replica of the Mayflower to this country from England next spring. Trustee Louis B. Vreeland, for one, points out that Henry Hudson sailed De Halve Maen into New York Bay in 1609, which was all of 14 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth from the Mayflower. A replica of De Halve Maen was sent over by the Netherlands for the

(Continued on Page 7)



NOVEMBER, 1956

NEW YORK CITY

DR. HENRY H. KESSLER TO BE BANQUET MEDALIST

Dr. Henry H. Kessler, founder of the Kessler Institute and recipient of numerous honors because of his dedicated work in the field of rehabilitation therapy, will be awarded the Distinguished Achievement Medal and make the principal address at the 72nd annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Friday evening, November 16.

The medalist, thirty-seventh to be honored since the award was established in 1922, will be recognized for his outstanding accomplishments in the field of medicine. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Kessler is the author of several medical books, active in the field of practical and orthopedic surgery and a consultant in many hospitals in this country and abroad. He is a vigorous figure and dramatic speaker. Born in Newark, N. J., he attended schools in that city and New York before going to Cornell University on a scholarship. His honors include degrees from Cornell and Columbia Universities.

Two members of the Society who joined in 1906 will be honored by awards of fifty-year pins after a custom inaugurated in 1954.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society, will preside at the dinner. The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society and chairman of the medalist committee, will present Dr. Kessler for the award. Among honored guests will be Baron S.G.M. van Voorst tot Voorst, the Royal Netherlands Minister Plenipotentiary and Charge d' Affaires in Washington, who will respond to the toast to Her Majesty, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Representatives of sister societies will be on the dais.

The ladies will be present for the second year in succession and the arrangements committee under chairmanship of Thomas M. Van der Veer is making plans for a record attendance.

A reception will begin at 7 o'clock, when officers
(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES AUTHORIZE BRANCH IN CONNECTICUT

Formation of a Connecticut Branch on petition signed by ten of the more than forty members residing in that state was approved at the fall meeting of the trustees of The Holland Society of New York on October 11 at the Union Club, Park Ave. and 69th St., this city.

The action followed an inquiry received at the June meeting in the form of a communication from Van Vleck H. VosBurgh of West Hartford, Conn., as to how a branch might be instituted. As a result of the information that at least ten members would have to petition for such action in writing, Mr. VosBurgh took action and filed the petition with Secretary Irwin L. Tappin, who presented it to the trustees.

It was voted to designate Mr. VosBurgh as vice president from Connecticut until the next annual meeting in April. A meeting of the new branch will be called in the interim to complete organization details.

Approval of 19 applications for membership pushed the roster total for the Society to 1055, a record after

allowing for deaths and other losses during the last quarter. There are 177 life members and 868 annual members. The constitution of the society now limits the annual membership to 1,000, leaving a margin of 132 additional members which may be accepted, it was pointed out by Trustee George J. Deyo, chairman of the membership committee.

In the absence of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, the report on membership applications was presented by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker. He noted that nine of the new members reside in Union County, N. J., where the branch is conducting a vigorous drive to enroll eligibles.

Trustee Louis B. Vreeland held the close interest of those present when he presented a detailed report of a brief announcement at the June meeting concerning a library of more than 700 books belonging to the Society and deposited more than fifty years ago in the Columbia University Library. Consisting mainly

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES AUTHORIZE BRANCH

(Continued from Page 1)

of original edition in Dutch and Latin, the books were acquired by the late Robert B. Roosevelt, a member, while he was minister to the Hague during the early years of the century.

When Mr. Roosevelt returned to this country he presented the books to the Society. The permanent headquarters had not been taken at 90 West St. and for want of a better place to keep them, the books were turned over to Columbia. They are insured and under excellent supervision, Trustee Vreeland reported. They include the works of Grotius. One of the rarest volumes is the original memoirs of David Pieterz De Vries, an early Dutch explorer and mariner of distinction. He also took part in the effort to colonize New Netherland by becoming a partner in the Patroonship of Swanendael on the Delaware in 1633.

Trustee Vreeland was authorized to make further inquiry and report on the possibility of having some of the books translated into English, with particular attention to the DeVries memoirs.

As an appendage to his report on behalf of the Committee on Library, History and Tradition, Mr. Vreeland stated that the tablet placed by the Society in 1890 at 45 Broadway has been refurbished. It marks the site of the first dwellings erected on Manhattan Island.

Trustees Walter H. Van Hoesen reported as chairman of the Committee on Press and Publications that more than 500 orange colored 3-ring binders have been sent to members contributing to the fund for De Halve Maen and other publication expenses. He called attention to the 350th anniversary in 1959 of Henry Hudson's first visit to New York Bay in 1609. He was requested to draft a preliminary report and recommendation for observance of the anniversary. The Society took an active part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909 on the 200th anniversary.

In accordance with report of the annual election held by the Midwest branch in Chicago, it was voted to designate Clifford A. Wiltsee of that city as vice president of the Society representing members in the area. Trustee Deyo, who attended the meeting, noted there are 42 members residing in the states within jurisdiction of the branch and it is proposed to launch an active membership campaign.

The newly approved members are:

STAATS GRIFFING AMERMAN, JR., New Providence, N. J.
BERNARD E. BEEKMAN, Springfield, N. J.
ARTHUR GLEASON BOGARDUS, Larchmont, N. Y.
SAMUEL FINGER BRINK, Trenton, N. J.
GEORGE ALEXANDER BROKAW, JR., Pelham Manor, N. Y.
WILLIAM LEE BROKAW, Elizabeth, N. J.
CAMERON HOWARD CONOVER, Summit, N. J.
DE WITT HODGSON JORALEMON, Cranford, N. J.
ROBERT HENRY SCHENCK, Morristown, N. J.
SELAH WALTER SCHOONMAKER, Somerville, N. J.
THEODORE RUSSELL SCHOONMAKER, Glen Ridge, N. J.
RAYMOND POTTER SUTPHEN, Far Hills, N. J.
FRANK BOSWORTH TIEBOUT, Red Hook, N. J.
WALTER JOSEPH VAN AKEN, Fanwood, N. J.
CARL HEIM VAN ETEN, Fairfield, Conn.
THEODORE VAN LOAN, Short Hills, N. J.
FRANK ADOLPHUS VAN WINKLE, JR., Fanwood, N. J.
FLOYD ELIJAH WOOLSEY, JR., Huntington, N. Y.
SPENCER WYCKOFF, Elizabeth, N. J.

DR. HENRY H. KESSLER

(Continued from Page 1)

and trustees of the Society will meet the honored guests. The grand march to the ballroom, led by members of the Burgher Guard under direction of Captain Richard H. Amerman, will follow at 7:45 o'clock. Distinguished guests will be escorted by officers and trustees. The colors and beaver will be carried by a special detail.

Dr. Kessler's military service goes back to Reserve Officers Training Corps in World War I, followed by work in the Naval Reserve, which continues. His active duty in World War II started on December 11, 1941, at the Brooklyn Navy Hospital and at the end of the conflict he held the commission of naval captain.

Besides serving as medical director of the Kessler Institute in West Orange, N. J., he is on the staff or a consultant at the Hospital for Crippled Children, Beth Israel and City Hospital in Newark. He is connected also with Christ Hospital in Jersey City and the Hasbrouck Heights Hospital in Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

A former medical director of the New Jersey Rehabilitation Commission, he is at the present time Clinical Professor of Rehabilitation at New York Medical College.

Among Dr. Kessler's many awards and citations are the Special award of 1956 by the International College of Surgeons and the World Veterans Federation award, Philippine Legion of Honor and the William G. Anderson award all in 1956. His international activities took him to London as a lecturer in 1935 and successively to Germany, Italy and Greece, Japan, The Philippines and Thailand, Yugoslavia, Australia, Indonesia, Africa and Ceylon.

Guard Holds Dinner

With Secretary Irwin L. Tappen present as honor guest, Burgher Guard members assembled for their annual dinner and election of officers at the Williams Club, New York City, on October 9. Mr. Tappen spoke on the mission of the Guard within the Society. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, former Guard Captain, told of plans for the annual banquet on November 16 and urged a large attendance.

A proposal to conduct a Guard party in New York early next year was received and unanimously approved. The present Guard membership and Guard "alumni," together with their ladies, are to be invited. A committee will be appointed to work out details.

Those elected Guard officer are: *Lieutenants*—Bruce S. Cornell, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, William P. Van Nostrand, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.; *Adjutant*—Dr. George J. Deyo; *Quartermaster-Sergeants*—Edward G. Bergen, Frederick W. Bobert, Regis Z. Bogert, and Douglas M. Van Riper.

Members of the Guard, under the leadership of Richard Amerman, captain, participated on Sunday afternoon, October 14, in the annual massing of the

(Continued on Page 7)

DINNER IN ULSTER STARTS FALL ACTIVITIES

Members of the Society belonging to the Dutchess County Branch, delegations from other branches and guests met at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, October 3, for the seventieth annual dinner.

A social hour afforded an opportunity for the renewing of friendships and exchange of news since the gathering a year ago. It was marked by the serving of Poucher's Punch, which was prepared after a recipe perfected by the late Dr. Poucher, who was vice-president of the Dutchess Branch for many years. The dinner was held in a dining hall on the ground floor which was erected at the turn of the century as an addition especially to provide accommodations for gatherings of the branch.

Edmund Van Wyck of Poughkeepsie was re-elected president at a short business session and Alfred Hasbrouck, also of Poughkeepsie, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The elections were unanimous in accordance with the recommendations of a nominating committee headed by Norman H. Polhemus.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. of Short Hills, N. J., president of the Society, was introduced by Mr. Van Wyck and complimented the Branch for its long record of constructive activities dating back to one year after founding of the Society in 1885. Judge Wortendyke stressed the need for renewed efforts to preserve records of early Dutchess County owing to the many changes in recent years.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, editor of *De Halve Maen*, urged an effort to preserve local history, traditions and genealogy by members undertaking to write their personal recollections and family data. He also urged members to send their contributions for the magazine. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer pleaded for a large delegation from Dutchess County to attend the annual banquet of the Society in New York on November 16 and Trustee George J. Deyo told of the campaign to enroll new members.

Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken reported that financial affairs of the Society are in sound condition. He referred particularly to the excellent response by members to the appeal for contributions toward the expense of *De Halve Maen* and other publications.

Those present were: Dr. Monroe Bevier, Harold Delamater, Watson Elting, Dr. Clifford A. Crispell, Norman Polhemus, Edmund Van Wyck Van Zandt Bogert, Dr. J. M. Jacobus, Dr. J. M. Culter, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Robert S. Ackerman, Jacob Elting, Leon Smith, John Hays Myers, Reynier Wortendyke, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Thomas M. Vander Veer, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Walter H. Van Hoesen, Alfred Hasbrouck, Dr. George J. Deyo and Joseph Deyo.

BERGEN MEETING

The annual fall reception and dinner meeting of the Bergen County Branch was held in the grill room of the Knickerbocker Country Club, Tenafly, N. J., on Friday, October 19. It was not possible to advance the deadline for sending the *De Halve Maen* to press

so as to permit a full report of the occasion and it will be given in the next issue. In addition to the election of officers, the program included reading of a paper on "Medical Practice and Practitioners in Dutch Colonial America" by Richard H. Ammerman, branch president.

UNION BRANCH PLANS

Plans for a supper dance to be held at the Suburban Club, Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday evening, December 7, were made at a meeting of Union County Branch members on September 21. It will be the first such event sponsored by the branch to supplement the annual meeting each March and annual picnic in June.

Vincent Van Inwegen, president of the branch and vice-president of the Society, has named John Nostrand as chairman of the affair and a large committee to assist. Members will be encouraged to attend with their ladies.

The branch undertook a membership drive during the summer by sending invitations to eligible residents of Union County to become members. As a result eight new members have been enrolled and the application papers of many other eligibles are under preparation.

MID-WEST BRANCH

In spite of the record heat on August 4 the Union League Club in Chicago was comfortably air conditioned when members of the Mid-West Branch of the Society and their ladies met for a social hour and delectable steak dinner.

Guests at the gathering were Dr. J. B. Van J. van del Mortel, Consul General of the Netherlands in Chicago and Trustee George J. Deyo representing the Society and chairman of its membership committee. Alan M. Deyoe, branch president, presided at a business session which followed the dinner. Officers elected were: President, Clifford A. Wiltsee; secretary, Jay M. Van Valkenburgh, and treasurer, David E. VanHorne. Vice President Deyoe will continue as representative of the branch to the parent Society.

Besides Dr. van de Mortel and Dr. and Mrs. Deyo, those present included: Alan M. Deyo and Miss Jean Deyo of Barrington, Ill.; Captain and Mrs. Kenneth W. Schenck, of Great Lakes, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. David E. Van Horne, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford A. Wiltsee and Mr. and Mrs. Jay M. VanValkenburgh, all of Chicago.

Dr. Van de Mortel gave a most interesting talk on examples of Dutch history through the centuries and told of some personal experiences with the Nazis during World War II. He advised those present it is not necessary to attempt speaking the Dutch language in the event they make a trip to Holland. Dr. Deyo told of Society activities and urged help in enrolling eligible persons for membership.

The next branch meeting will be held the latter part of October and a spring meeting during May when tulips are in season. As August 5 was the birthday of Secretary Van Volkenburgh, a toast was given

(Continued on Page 7)

HERE AND THERE WITH THE MEMBERS

Dr. Edwin H. Van Kleeck of Albany, Assistant Commissioner of Education for New York State, participated in the Navy's midshipmen training cruise during July. Leaving Albany on June 29, he set off from Naval Air Base at Norfolk, Va., on July 3rd by plane. After visiting England and ports on the continent, the U.S.S. New Jersey, on which Dr. Van Kleeck made the cruise, sailed for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and after several days went on to Annapolis, where he disembarked on July 31.

Raymond B. De Ridder of Holmdel, N. J., was married on July 7 to Margaret Carol Djerf at Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y. The bride is a graduate of Sweet Briar College. Mr. De Ridder graduated from Princeton on June 12 with a Bachelor of Art degree and a commission as 2nd lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve.

Richard W. Van Wagenen of Princeton, N. J., took a year's leave of absence from his post at Princeton University at conclusion of the college year in June and on July 1 he became a member of the civilian faculty at the National War College, Washington, D. C. He will be director of the Center for Research on World Political Institutions, which is parallel to his post as assistant professor of politics at Princeton University.

Ward Van Alstyne and **Mrs. Van Alstyne** of Irvington, N. Y., announced the birth of a grandson on July 16. He was born in Hong Kong to Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alstyne.

John Ogden Outwater and **Mrs. Outwater** of Burlington, Vt., have removed from Wellesley Hills, Mass., in order that Mr. Outwater might take the post of Professor and Chairman of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Vermont. On June 21 they became parents of a second daughter, Catherine Boe Outwater, and on August 8 Mr. Outwater led an archaeological group to Mexico on his second trip to collect data about the ancient civilization in that country.

Cecil B. DeMille of Hollywood, Cal., observed his 75th birthday on August 12 and the anniversary was occasion for wide acclaim. Besides gatherings before and after the birth date, numerous articles have appeared in papers and periodicals outlining his career of more than forty years in motion picture work. During his career he has produced 69 epical pictures and the 70th, the "Ten Commandments," will appear soon. Incidental to Mr. DeMille's anniversary, it was confirmed he is planning to publish a book of memoirs some time next year. It will include "some early family history" through glimpses of his parents and grandparents. On July 1 Mr. and Mrs. DeMille became great grandparents for the second time when a son was born to their daughter Cecilia.

Samuel S. Duryee of Garrison, N. Y., was a member of the committee which arranged for a benefit performance of the Royal Danish Ballet on September 20 at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

R. Schuyler Bogart of Elizabeth, N. J., has been busily engaged as chief clerk of the Union County

Board of Elections in handling a record registration of voters preparatory to the annual election on November 6.

Peres G. Polhemus of Roselle, N. J., returned in mid-September from a visit to the various countries of Europe, including Holland. He says members of the Society have a right to be proud of their lineage which goes back to the sturdy Netherlanders, and he found the present day inhabitants of that country to be most pleasant and hospitable.

John C. Van Houten formerly of Whippleville, N. Y., is now living at Hickory, N. C. He writes that he is working on a series of business books on transportation for college use and expects to be at his present address for about a year.

William T. Van Atten of Beloit, Wisc., received his promotion this summer to major in the United States Army. He attended camp at Fort Riley, Kan., and then, on leave, spent three weeks with his parents, Past President William T. Van Atten, Sr., in South Londonderry, Vt. He still hopes that some members of the Burgher Guard will visit him at Beloit, where his home is at 19 Valley Road and his ROTC headquarters are at the high school.

Chester A. Lydecker of Bound Brook, N. J., chairman of the Raritan Valley Joint Sewer Commission, reported in mid-September that the \$25,000,000 project is progressing a year ahead of schedule and should be operating sometime the latter part of 1957.

William J. Lydecker of Maywood, N. J., was ordained to the Deaconate of the Protestant Episcopal Church in June and expects advancement to the priesthood in December. At present he is serving as curate at St. Thomas Chapel on East 59th Street, New York City.

Richard Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., son of Trustee George J. Deyo, entered Princeton University in September after graduation from Primgry School last June. He has become one of the youngest life members of the Society after waiting several years to reach the required eighteen years of age.

Cornelius Ackerson of Keyport, N. J., a trustee of the Society, has been elected an honorary vice-president of the American Gloxiana Society because of his horticultural research. He recently registered a new intergeneric hybrid, "Gloxinera Longiflora."

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis of New York City, a former president and now a trustee of the Society, was reported in the newspapers of October 7 to have given the following explanation to an inquiry posed by a graduate of New York University, as to the meaning of "rights, privileges and immunities" guaranteed in his graduation diploma: "In general the words are essentially synonymous and refer to the respect and dignity to which those of superior intellectual attainment are by time honored convention entitled." Dr. Voorhis is Vice Chancellor and Secretary of the University.

Dr. Exerett C. Vander Poel of Illion, N. Y., and

(Continued on Page 11)

DUTCH SETTLEMENTS ON THE DELAWARE RIVER

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

Far less attention has been given to Dutch settlements on the Delaware River than in any other part of what was New Netherland and yet the efforts to colonize that area date back to 1631.

Henry Hudson reached the shores of Delaware Bay on his trip to America in 1609 and worked North along the coast to his first landing on Staten Island, followed days later by his trip up and down "the great North River," which was later given his name. Cornelius Mey visited the region in 1614 as the skipper of the vessel "New Netherland" and on Timmer's Kill, near the site of the present town of Gloucester, New Jersey, he built Fort Nassau.

In June 1623, the West India Company having been fully organized, there sailed from Holland under its auspices an expedition of three ships. They were the Orange Tree, the Eagle and the Love, all of which brought over more Walloon families, some for the settlements on Manhattan and up the Hudson River and others for Fort Nassau on what was then known as the South River.

Another early visitor to the Delaware was Cornelis Hendrickson, who was captain of several vessels outfitted by the United New Netherland Company for trips to America before its charter lapsed in 1618. The first patroonships were located by Samuel Bloemart and Samuel Godyn, merchants of Amsterdam and directors of the Dutch West India Company which followed after the United Netherland Company. Under a plan devised by the successor company to colonize and attract settlers by giving hereditary grants to persons who would settle the and and improve it, the two men secured lands extending for miles along the south west bank of the Delaware River. They planted a colony in 1631 called Swanendael (Swan's Valley), but Fort Nassau had been abandoned as a southern outpost of the New Netherland boundary. An Indian uprising occurred and all the settlers were exterminated.

The next effort to found a colony on the Delaware came in 1638, when the New Sweden Company was formed with Dutch and Swedish capital. The purpose was to promote the Swedish flag. One of the two Hollanders who were leading spirits in the company was none other than Peter Minuit, former Governor of New Netherland, who had been dismissed by the Dutch West India Company. The other was Samuel Blommaert, who had been interested in the Swaenendael colony.

The plans of the New Sweden Company were kept secret until two Swedish ships arrived at the mouth of the Delaware in command of Minuit and Blommaert. Against the protests of Governor Kieft from his headquarters in the fort at New Amsterdam, they established a trading post near the present site of Wilmington, Del., which they named Christina, in honor of the Swedish Queen. The colony was successful and established a large trade in furs.

In 1642 John Prinz became governor of the Swedish colony on the Delaware. Governor Keift had appealed

to the West India Company, which took no action beyond lodging protest with the New Sweden Company over the alleged trespassing on Dutch territory.

Fort Christina was meant to be the capitol of a province to be called New Sweden. The Swedes, however, were much like the Hollanders and did not show too much enthusiasm for leaving the homeland to chance life in a wild country 3,000 miles away. Minuit had 213 colonists in the original company when he arrived to found the colony, of which 42 were Hollanders and only a few more Sweedes.

Minuit died soon after the colony came into being, probably in the West Indies on his way back to Europe. Between 1638 and 1654 there were nine Swedish expeditions in all designed to settle New Sweden.

The West India Company, with encouragement from the States General in Holland, continued efforts to settle the area claimed by them as a part of New Netherland. In 1651, repeating the tactics of Sweden, Peter Stuyvesant built a new Dutch outpost known as Fort Casimir below Fort Christina on the same side of the Delaware River. It was one of the first of his aggressive moves after becoming Governor of New Netherlands and he settled 26 Dutch families around the fort. At that time the colonists sent by the New Sweden Company were about 200 in number and the situation remained with very little change until the last Swedish expedition in 1654 brought an additional 350 colonists.

Thus fortified, the Swedes moved on Fort Casimir, changed its name to Fort Trinity and naturalized the Dutch settlers. Then, in 1656, Stuyvesant set out in three ships from New Amsterdam with an army of nearly 100 soldiers. He laid siege to Fort Christina and when it was captured efforts of the Swedes to maintain a colony on the American continent came to an end.

In 1657 the West India Company, in settlement of a debt, offered to the City of Amsterdam in Holland the original Dutch section of New Sweden. A new town, Nieuwer Amstel (New Castle) was laid out south of Fort Casimir as a settlement for the Waldenses, French Huguenots from the Piedmont province in France, who had fled to Amsterdam to escape persecution. A year later the settlement had a population of 600 people, but in 1659 100 people died from disease and after survivors had fled the population was only 30 families by 1660. Determined not to give up the city of Amsterdam continued to send new settlers and in 1664 the spirit was so strong the inhabitants of Nieuwer Amstel resisted vigorously to the English demand for surrender. In contrast to the inhabitants of New Amsterdam and the Hudson River settlements, the settlers on the Delaware put up a valiant struggle to avoid capture by the English, but they were outnumbered and forced to surrender. The town was plundered and most of the Dutch soldiers were sold as slaves in Virginia.

CONEWAGO AND LATER DUTCH SETTLEMENTS

By John A. Bogart

Who has not come to a point in tracing the descendants of the early Dutch pioneer families when it seemed that progress was slowed down or that the attempt to connect these families with more recent generations defied solution

In many instances this apparent hiatus was due to mass migration from metropolitan New York. The first few generations in this country were closely identified with their respective communities where their records—both church and civil—were fairly well established. But when many of these families crossed the Hudson River after 1750 and joined the trek north, west and south, they left little account of themselves.

These families left the safety and comfort of their humble homes, their friends and loved ones and headed into the forests, mountains and plains—there to test their strength, their faith and courage to conquer the wilderness.

The trials and tribulations of the early pioneers is traditional. A team of horses and wagon were a necessity. As a rule, several families traveled in a group. Most of the roads, they cut themselves. Many were wiped out by the dreaded malaria or smallpox—or did not survive the Indian attacks that were so prevalent in those times.

The dead were buried where they died, in unmarked and forgotten graves, but the survivors went on. There were no churches or missions and no hamlets. Those were the days before the "sountry parson" and frequently, in isolated areas, brief marriages were performed by the parents of the bride or bridegroom, the family Bible served as the authority. They were a mobile group who were more concerned with survival than they were in keeping family records so eagerly, but often fruitlessly sought today. One is fortunate who can trace a family record in an unbroken line of descent without documentary proof to support it—proof that may not exist.

It is not surprising that comparatively few early records can be found in such areas as central, eastern and western Pennsylvania, North and South Carolina, eastern and central Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Virginia. The only records of many settlements were in possession of families and were passed down through generations. After the first crude attempts to establish communities and missions, many such records were either lost, destroyed by fire, flood or by the ravages of war—long before the first Federal Census of 1790 was thought of.

Probably the earliest mass exodus from what is now metropolitan New York and New Jersey was Conewago Settlement in Pennsylvania. In this account, however, we are not so much concerned with the history of the settlement as we are in its pivotal importance, and its genealogical value in tracing families, particularly those of Dutch descent.

Unfortunately, Conewago Settlement has not been

given the place in history it so well deserves, because it served as the center from which other important migrations followed and hundreds of Dutch, English, Irish and French fanned out over the United States, particularly in the central and southern states where some of our greatest western pioneers were born and nurtured. Conewago gave encouragement to other pioneers who followed, and who successively pushed on and opened the great West.

Conewago Settlement was situated in Straban Township, Adams County—then York County, Pennsylvania, about three miles south of Gettysburg. It was settled in 1765 by several hundred families from Somerset, Bergen and other New Jersey counties, who were joined by others from Manhattan, Long Island and Staten Island, numbering in all about seven-hundred and fifty. The principal route was along the Old York Road in New Jersey to Philadelphia and thence directly west along the southern border of Pennsylvania.

The first deed on record in York County was one issued to a Van Aersdale family in 1768, "adjoining Henry Banta, George Sebring, William Love, David Hunter and Francis Cassart." Among the families who went there were: Ammerman, Boyce, Brokaw, Bogert, Brower, Bodine, Banta, Conover, Duryea, Ditmars, Dorland, De Mott, Du Bois, De Graff, Griggs, Hunter, Love, Monfort, Nevius, Purcell, Peterson, Schamp, Strycker, Smock, Terhune, Van Dyck, Van Cleef, Van Nuys, Van Oder, Van Nest, Van Aersdale, Van Tine, Van Zant, Van Pelt, Van Atten, Van Duyn, Van Hartigen, Van Horn, Vanderveer, Voorhis, Vanderbilt, Wyckoff, Westervelt, Watson and Williamson. A wide variation in the spelling of some of these names appears in the records.

By 1772 the colony commenced to disintegrate and while a few families remained in the vicinity, the great majority of them divided and set out for Kentucky. Some went by way of Pittsburgh, some through Virginia and West Virginia, others down the Shenandoah Valley, along the Great Smokey Mountains to Tennessee and Alabama. Later generations of these families settled in northern Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, from whence they pushed westward and pioneered our great farm belt.

Kentucky was formerly a portion of the western territory of Virginia and was first settled and pioneered by Daniel Boone, in 1769. He and his brother, "Squire II," sponsored the settlements in Henry, Mercer and Shelby Counties, where many of the former Conewago families settled. By 1780 many families had spread out over the northern part of the state, among them: David Allen, Hendrick Banta, Cornelius Banta, John Banta, Peter Banta, Albert Banta, Jacob Banta, Abraham Banta, Daniel Banta; Cornelius Bogert; Peter Demarest, John Demarest, Samuel Demarest, Samuel Demarest, Jr.; Samuel Duryea, Albert Duryea, Benedict Duryea, Henry Duryea; John Darling; John Harris; Samuel Lock; John Riker, Jr.; Henry Shively;

(Continued on Page 7)

Albert Voorhis, John Voorhis, John Voorhis, Jr., Luke Voorhis, James Voorhis, Francis Voorhis; Simon Van Aersdale; Aaron Van Horn; William Van Cleave, John Van Cleave; Samuel Westervelt, Mary Westervelt, widow; Catharine Cassart, widow; Antje Duryea, widow; Catherine Darling, widow of Lambert Darling; Sophia Voorhis, widow of Peter Bogert; Johanna Sebring, widow; and Antje Duryea, widow.

The other half of the Conewago settlers spread out over parts of eastern Pennsylvania; others Maryland and the Virginias. Following the close of the Revolutionary War, many families were joined by others from Bucks County, Penn., Somerset and other New Jersey counties, as well as from Manhattan. They follow the Susquehanna River Valley, crossed over into New York State, and settled in the Five Finger Lakes region, where millions of acres of land were granted to settlers when the Federal and State Governments opened "bounty lands" in that area. The principal settlement at that time was known as the Owasco Settlement, from whence many of these pioneers and their descendants spread out over central New York state.

Owasco was situated about three miles south of present day Augurn, New York. The first Dutch church was established there in 1798 by the Rev. Abraham Brokaw, who had come from New Jersey. Among the families who settled there or in the vicinity were: Henry Ammerman, Garrett Ammerman, Simon Ammerman; Egbert Bratt; Jacob Bogart; Luke Brinkerhoff, George Brinkerhoff, David Brinkerhoff; George Bennett, Abraham Bennett, John Bennett; George Burnett; John B. Brokaw, Abraham Brokaw, John Brokaw; Christopher Berger; Philip Brien; Thomas Borden; William Cock; Conrad Cox; David Class; Zacharias Cox; Garrett Van W. Cook; Daniel Cogswell; William De Graff; William Deats; Abraham De Graff; Ephraim Dennison; Isaac Easton; Adam Fries; James Ferguson; Solomon Grover; Jacob Hoogland; Daniel Haring; Elbert Haring; Asa Jackson; Robert Knox; Joakim Luyster; Ephraim Lockhart; John Lasher; Reynard Ocabock; Tunis Post, George B. Post, Jacob Post, William Post, Charles Post, Christopher Post; Robert Purcell, Isaac Purcell; Waite Uenock; J. Patty, R. Patty; Cornelius Peterson, Jerome Peterson, Garrett Peterson; John Quick; George Spangler, Henry Spangler; Phillip Stansbury, Jessie Sharp; Henry Shults; Isaac Suydam, Jacob Suydam; Edward Stevenson; Mark Teasworth; Andris Van Middleswart; Garret Van Aersdale, Jacob Van Aersdale; Abraham Van Nest; Peter Van Liew, Conrad Van Liew, Frederick Van Liew; Jacob Van Tine, James Van Tine; Luke Voorhis, Abraham Voorhis; Jacob Whitenack; Daniel Watkins; Peter Wyckoff; Adam Welty; Aaron Watson; John Williams, James Williams; William Wood; Mary Van Harlingen; Abraham Van Doern.

Many towns and counties across the nation bear the names of their founders who were descended from these pioneer families, identified with Conewago, Kentucky and Owasco Settlements.

DINNER STARTS FALL ACTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 3)

in his honor following a toast to her Majesty, Queen Juliana of Holland.

SOUTHEASTERN BRANCH

The Southeastern Branch of the Society held a very successful outdoor steak dinner on Saturday, June 16, in the garden of Vice-president Donald K. Vanneman at 3198 Habersham Road, Atlanta, Ga.

More than twenty members and their guests were present for the occasion and the famous Georgia beaver which is the branch symbol occupied a place of honor. In accordance with tradition, all present stroked it from stem to stern to assure happiness and prosperity for another year.

Officers of the branch were re-elected to serve until the next meeting in the spring. Besides Mr. Vanneman, as president, they are Harry S. Demaree, secretary, and Nicholas Stillwell, treasurer.

Plans were discussed to have a delegation from the branch attend the annual banquet of the Society on November 16 at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City. A special invitation was voted for any Society members visiting in Atlanta to contact officers of the branch so they may be acquainted with real southern hospitality.

GUARD HOLDS DINNER

(Continued from Page 2)

colors ceremony along Fifth Avenue. With representatives of other patriotic organizations, veteran groups and detachments from the armed forces, the Guardsmen paraded the Society banners before attending services in St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

The "Burgher Guard Chronicle" published last spring in loose leaf form, has received an excellent reception within as well as outside the Society. In addition to valuable historical data it gives a biographical sketch of every Guardsman. Captain Ammerman has sent out the first supplemental sheet and intends to keep it up to date as changes may require. The book has been distributed to other Societies and libraries besides members of the Guard and officers of the Society.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909 and eventually found its way up the Hudson River to a forgotten anchorage in a creek below Albany.

Old Year Books of the Society are coming more difficult to acquire and rapidly increasing in value as the newer members become interested in them. The first Year Book was issued in 1886-7, following an initial volume gotten out after the first annual banquet in 1885. They continued without interruption until the last Year Book which was issued in 1939. *De Halve Maen* appeared as a four-page pamphlet until 1943, when it was changed to the present size. Members who do not wish to retain copies of the Year Book or quarterly publication, are urged to send them to Headquarters at 90 West Street.

A GLIMPSE OF AN OLD DUTCH TOWN

"Once more I stand, but now unknown, by sacred Hudson's
tide,
With unfamiliar scenes around, no friendly hand to guide;
For in Albany, forsooth, they've been working such a change
With their modern innovations that the place looks very
strange.

All the old places and pasture fields, with clover tops so fair,
Are lost to sight, no fences left, no shady bouweries there.
Old places once so very dear to these old eyes of mine
Are scattered like the hoar-frost by the ruthless hand of Time.

* * *

Old things have changes so swiftly since last I saw the town—
The honest old Dutch customs; and the stones whic marked
the mile

Are laid in streets and alleys; and the roads, of which the cows
Had traced the crooked outlines as they moved about to
browse,

Are laid in stones and pavements: the degenerated race
Have begun with their 'improvements' to wipe out the old
Dutch place.

I would not care to live and see such altered folks and ways,
Since half-doors swung wide open in those palmy old Dutch
days,

When streets were cleaned by private hand, and all the city's
light

Was furnished by th elanterns from each tenth house hung
in sight.

* * *

I fain would take before I go a hasty bird's-eye view
Of forms and places that I loved before all things were new."

Albany, or Beverwyck, is one of the oldest of the
permanent European settlements in the United States.
In 1610 the Dutch navigators came up the Hudson
and built trading houses to traffic for furs with the
various Indian tribes.

As early as 1614 a stockade fort was erected on
an adjacent island and three years later was swept
away by a freshet of unparalleled violence. A new
fort was built in 1623 on Market Street, now Broad-
way, below State Street, and was called Fort Orange
in honor of the Stadtholder of Holland.

For a time the village was called Beverwyck, but
when James, Duke of York and Albany, came in
possession of New Netherland, Nieuw Amsterdam be-
came New York and Orange was known as Albany.
In 1647 Fort Willemstadt was built upon the hill at
the head of State Street and later on gave way to
Fort Frederick.

In 1686 Albany became a city of one mile on the
river and three and one-half miles long. All outside
of these limits belonged to the Colonie Rensselaerwyck.
In 1683 Albany County comprised all the territory
north of Dutchess and Ulster Counties on both sides
of the river and Albany was looked upon as the fount
of authority in church and judicial matters.

The Albany Dutch church, founded in 1640, was
the only one north of Esopus until long after 1700
that had an established ministry save the church at
Schenectady. In this Albany church preached the well-
known domines Schaats, Dellijs, Lydius, Van Driessen,
Van Schie, Frelinhuyzen, Westerlo and Johnson. Here,
also, were all the children baptized soon after birth
and their names entered on the "Dooop Boek."

The great festival days were Keestijd, Nieuwjaarsdag,
Paaschdag and Pinksterfeest (Christmas, New Years,
Easter and Whitsuntide). Christmas was of little im-

portance among the Dutch, for New Year was the
day and then it was that the right fat, jolly, roistering
little St. Nicholas made his appearance accompanied by
his good natured vrouw, Molly Grietje (wife).

New Years day was devoted to the interchange of
visits. Every door was thrown wide open and a warm
welcome extended to friend and stranger. It was
breach of etiquette to omit any acquaintance in these
annual calls, when old friendships were renewed and
family differences amicably settled.

The majority of early settlers used no sir name and
it was customary to prefix the child's to the father's
Christian name terminating in "se" for a girl and
"sen" for a boy. Ke, je or ken added to a name sig-
nified little so-and-so. But one name was given in
baptism. The Jufvrouw (wife) had the privilege of
resuming her maiden name at pleasure to show her
descent and on other occasions she would affix her
husband's first name to hers, adding se. The use of
surnames increased among the Dutch from the time
the province was occupied by the English, in 1664,
and after the first quarter of the following century
few names were written without the addition of the
family name.

The houses in Beverwyck were very neat without
and within. They were built chiefly of brick or stone
and covered with white pine shingles or tiles from
Holland. Most of them had gables fronting the street,
with gutters extending from the eaves beyond the
sidewalk to carry off the rain water. The streets were
almost impassable during a heavy storm of wind and
rain, but they were broad and lined with shade trees,
with here and there a bit of pavement.

The houses were generally a story and a half high
and well spread out on the ground floor. Each bouwery
had its grass spot and garden in the rear, where vege-
tables were produced in great abundance. The "stoops"
of the houses were raised above the street and shaded
by trees planted in commemoration of some event, or
the birth of some member of the family. Here gathered
the young and old at twilight. Every family had its
cow pastured in a common field at the end of the
town, and it was a picturesque sight at evening to
see each animal going home of its own accord to be
milked, the tinkling bells hung around its neck herald-
ing its approach.

At 8 o'clock the "suppan" bell was rung, a signal
that work was over for the day. And here just a
brief glance at the interior of the Dutch home. The
kitchen fireplace was enormous, large enough to roast
a whole sheep or hog. Over the crackling hickory
log, suspended on hooks and trammels, bubbled and
hissed the large iron pots and kettles.

Here the family gathered while, by the light of the
glowing fire and a tallow dip, the women spun their
linen and the burghers smoked their pipes. In the
parlor, that revered apartment of state, was a similar
large fireplace, with its hickory back-log and its shovel
and tongs keeping guard over the brass and-irons (or
fire-dogs) and fender.

The chimney jambs were inlaid with party-colored tiles of Scriptural designs brought from Holland and were extremely quaint. The round tea table stood in the parlor, the large square dining table in the kitchen, or family living room. In one corner stood the old Dutch clock telling the year, month, day and hour, the rising and setting of the moon and when each hour struck it sent forth silvery tones. In another corner stood the Holland cupboard, with its glass doors displaying the family plate and china. There was the massive tankard, the richly engraved punch bowl, the shell shaped sugar bowl and the sifter for cinnamon. On the top stood a decanter of large size, always filled with rum and beside it a piece of a cow's horn, smooth on one end, and hollow, tipped with silver. Every morning before breakfast Mynheer "took a horn" as an appetizer, hence the origin of the term.

In still another corner stood the huge iron bound chest brimful of fine linen of home production. Later this gave place to the "chest of drawers," with its brass rings and key holes. On the wall hung the pipe-case of mahogany, with the drawer hung underneath for tobacco. Every house of pretension had its cock-loft in the steep roof for house slaves. In the middle of the hall was the "hoist door," which the wheat was hoisted up by a crane and stored in the loft. Over the front door was a shelf, with steps leading up to it. Here was placed a large tobacco box, always kept filled, for everyone to help themselves. On the parlor walls hung the dim portraits of relatives in the Vaderlandt and a hanging candle stick, with a mirror to reflect the rays.

Chintz calico formed the curtains which were put up without cornices. The windows were of very small panes of glass set in lead frames. The floors were sanded, with fanciful figures made in the sand with a broom handle. The best chairs were straight and high-backed, covered with hair cloth and ornamented with double and triple rows of brass nails.

About 1700 the claw-foot sideboards, sofas and tables were generally used. The high post bedstead had its heavy curtain and valance of camlet, and on it a bed of live geese feathers, with a lighter one for covering. The patch quilt was a most marvelous affair. Over each door was usually a stone, with the date of erection and name or initial of the builder. In later times the date was built in anywhere and the general style of architecture was changed.

The table dainties in those days were suppan en melk, hoofd-kass (head cheese), worst (sausage), goolslaa (cabbage) and the famous Dutch oile-koek (oil cake), with chopped raisin and apple in the center.

The early Dutch rose by sun up and went to bed late. They were almost over-wise and cleanly in regards to the floor. The use of tea was general; coffee seldom. They seldom put sugar or milk in their tea, but took a small piece of the former in their mouths while sipping the beverage. They breakfasted at 7, dined at 12 and supped at 6. Sweet milk and butter milk was used at every meal. Cheese at dinner and breakfast was grated instead of sliced.

The prevailing beverages were beer and water—though, to be candid, the Dutch thought the latter somewhat injurious when taken inwardly. Fish, flesh and fowl, preserved of the richest kind, pastry, nuts, fruits and various wines were used generously, especially when entertaining company.

As an example of the richness of food an old receipts for wedding cake says it must be "mixed in a wash-tub" and contain 12 dozen eggs. Hospitality was pure and generous without formality, but nothing was allowed to interfere with the household or farm duties. Every family had its brass mortar and pestle, used for grinding the grain for the household.

Each house had its dood-kamer (dead chamber) where the dead were placed until the funeral. Dutch ladies were famous for their attendance on such occasions and, if the deceased was of their sex, burnt wine was served them in silver tankards. The funeral was always a great event and the goedt crouw's (good wife) skill was spent to the utmost to load her table with choice foods for the dood-feest (dead feast), the most prominent dish being the dood-koeks (dead cakes).

A familiar name in the old Dutch times in Albany was Wyngaard. Skipper Block, in his cruise of discovery, called an island he came across Martin Wyngaard's Island, (Martin Vineyard's Island), which has since been corrupted to Martha's Vineyard. Likewise Wyngaard's Point is now known as Vineyard Point. The last in the male line was Lucas Wyngaard, who died about 1756, unmarried and leaving an estate.

Invitations to funerals were general—a custom still kept up among the old Dutch families in Albany. All relatives and friends received a written invitation to be present. Of course the attendance was large and those who attended returned to the house, not leaving until morning's light. In the course of the night a pipe of wine was drunk, dozens of pounds of tobacco consumed, grosses of pipes broken, not a whole decanter or glass left in the house and finally the pall-bearers ended the affair by kindling a fire.

On the corner of State and Pearl Streets stood one of the oldest trees in Albany. Tradition whispers that in 1736 Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration, saved the life of this historical elm by staying the hand of a sailor who was threatening to cut it down. The frost of centuries had been powerless to kill the old elm; but at last Pearl Street required widening, and about two years since the venerable landmark joined the things of the past.

The margin of the river, save a landing at the foot of State Street, was overhung with willows and the picturesque little islands below the town were covered with foliage and bordered by stately trees. Albany was indeed Dutch, the buildings were Dutch, the people were Dutch, the horses were Dutch and even the dogs marked in Dutch. Every house having any pretension to dignity was placed with its gable end toward the street and was surmounted by a rooster.

When the Governor of the Province, with others of rank, visited the town to hold conference of the Six Nations, there were balls, parties and every kind of amusement known. And then the Van Rensselaers,

Lansings, Bogerts, Schuylers, Wessels, Ten Brooks, Douws, Staats, Bleeckers, De Peysters, Gansevoorts, Ten Eycks, Cuylers and other leading families opened their hospitable doors. And speaking of doors reminds me of the brass knockers.

In those unprecocious times the boys and girls did not grow to be men and women so soon as they do now. It would have been highly out of place for them to have thought of falling in love before they were out of their teens, or before Catrina had spun her pile of linen and Volckert had several hundred guilders laid aside.

The fashionable dress for ladies was a colored petticoat, rather short, a waist jacket, colored hose of homespun woollen and high-heeled shoes. The Dutch gentlemen appeared in long waisted coats, with skirts reaching to the ankles, and shoes adorned with large silver buckles, knee breeches and silk or woollen stockings, with cocked hats or red-ringed worsted caps. But more than this, they carried a turnip-shaped watch, with a heavy seal, a tobacco box of embossed silver, on which was engraved the coat of arms surrounded by a scroll. In a pocket were tongue-scraper; tooth, ear and nail pick, the whole shutting within a guard or handle.

The hair was worn in a queue and was generally powdered, the front hair being straight down over the forehead—a style now imitated by many young ladies.

The Dutch church, to which reference has already been made, was very small. It stood at the intersection of State Street and Broadway, commanding both streets as a security against the Indians. The windows were high from the ground, as it was too far from Fort Orange to be protected by its guns, and hence must guard against sudden attack. The men carried their arms to service and set in the gallery, in order to be able to fire from the windows. The more venerable were seated on a raised platform against the wall, and the women sat out of danger's way in the center.

This church was replaced by a new one in 1715 and tradition says the new church was built around the old one. While the farmer was building, service was held in the latter and only interrupted for two sabbaths. The new edifice was an exact counterpart of the old except in size and it was of stone. There was the same general arrangement and separation of the sexes. By now the congregation was a wealthier one and several of the windows bore family arms in colored glass. There were the Schuyler, Douw, Van Rensselaer and others. Each window had a heavy wooden shutter, fastened with a latch and was never opened except on Sunday. The roof was very steep and surmounted by a belfry and weather cock.

Dominee Westerlo was the beloved pastor and called "Our Westerlo" by his flock. The first child baptized in this church was Elizabeth Vinhagen, who became

the wife of Jonas Oothout and the church bell tolled for the last time at her burial, she having died at the age of 92. The church was demolished in 1806, and the materials used in the building of the Middle Dutch Church at Beaver and Hudson Streets. Many of the old families were buried under the church and as a special privilege those who could pay for it were allowed burial under their seats.

One of the great charms of the Dutch life was its simplicity. Life did not materially alter their modes of living with the increase of wealth, and they found their happiness in quiet and unostentation. You would have found among them refinement of feeling and cultivated minds, with a due appreciation of things necessary to a higher life. They were, as they seemed, simple and true.

While we recollect with honest pride the industry, integrity, love of freedom and the heroism of old Beverwyck let us not forget that the truest way to honor our Dutch ancestors is to follow the example of those who knew no fear where liberty or honor was at stake and let me ask indulgence on the plea that "I am a Dutchman, and so think nothing which concerns the Dutch of unconcern to me."

On Our Bookshelf

- From Gertrude A. Barber: Manuscript copy of 1855 Census Records for the whole of Delaware County, N. Y.
- From Dutchess County Historical Society: YEAR BOOK 1954, VOL. 39.
- From the Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: 48th ANNUAL REPORT 1955.
- From Smithsonian Institution: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. II, 1953; Vol. I, 1954.
- From Ernest H. Wyckoff: THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA, SECOND EDITION (1950).
- From Dr. Harold O. Voorhis: Meditations on Medicine and Medical Education Past and Present by I. Snapper, M.D.
- From Daughters of the Cincinnati: Year Book of 1956.
- From Frederick W. Bogert: Genealogical notes from old family Bibles of the Hopper, Zabriskie, Lydecker and Westervelt families.
- From Collegiate Reformed Church: YEAR BOOK 1956.
- From Dr. George J. Deyo: REGISTER OF ANCESTORS—The Huguenot Society of New Jersey, Second Edition. 1956.
- From The Ford Foundation: ANNUAL REPORT 1955.
- From The National Society Magna Charta Dames: THE PLAZA IN NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1955 and THE SHOREHAM IN WASHINGTON, April 17, 1956.
- From The Metropolitan Club: HANDBOOK 1956.
- From Richard D. Mudd, M.D.: THE MUDD FAMILY OF THE UNITED STATES, by Richard D. Mudd, M.D., 1951.
- From New England Society in the City of New York: 150th ANNUAL REPORT for 1955.
- From Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.: Manuscript records of 32 Families.
- From Dr. Harold O. Voorhis: MEDITATIONS ON MEDICINE AND MEDICAL EDUCATION, by I. Snapper, M.D. (1956).

Welfare Island

When the Dutch first settled New Amsterdam one of the smaller islands in the waters around Manhattan was called Minnahanock by the Indians. It was not included in the \$24 worth of trinkets and other articles paid by Governor Minuet in 1624 when he acquired the real estate bargain of all time.

In 1637 Governor Wouter van Twiller got around to buying the smaller island. There is no record of what he paid for it, but it is fair to assume the price was less than that paid out by his predecessor eleven years earlier for Manhattan.

Since 1921 the small dot of land has been known as Welfare Island, a name that means something because it is the center of municipal care for New York's sick, aged and homeless. It was not always put to such good use and during the years when it was known as Blackwells Island, it became notorious as a place of detention.

The first name given to the island was Varken, which means hog in the Dutch language. Quite likely it was an early grazing place for swine, just as Governor's Island was used for cattle by the early Dutch. In 1642 Jan Claessan Alteras spent 300 gilder to build a house, goat pen, garden and fences on the island. History records he was repaid by the Dutch West India Company.

In 1652 the Dutch West India Company ordered Governor Peter Stuyvesant to turn the island over to a certain Francis Fyn to be used as a place for building fortifications to defend Manhattan Island from the English. When the Dutch lost in 1664 the island was confiscated by the British and later granted to a Captain John Manning. His daughter married Robert Blackwell in 1676 and the island came to be known by the family name until it was purchased by the City of New York in 1828.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

Miss Frances B. Greenidge were married on July 28 in Westminster Presbyterian Church, Utica. Dr. Vander Poel is a dentist in Utica and his bride has taught in the public schools of that city.

Lee Nelson Vedder of Fultonville, N. Y., and Mrs. Vedder spent the summer vacationing in Alaska.

Dr. George Brasted of Utica, N. Y., vice-president of the Society for Central New York, and Mrs. Brasted spent a part of the summer in Europe. Their itinerary included visits to many parts of Holland, where Dr. Brasted says he found friendly people and excellent food. The main risk to visitors, he says, is the danger of being run down by one of the thousands of bicyclists on the narrow streets.

James H. Ackerman of Princeton, N. J., will continue as president of Dragon Cement Company and become a director of American-Marietta Company as part of an arrangement for sale of the first named concern to the Chicago firm, it was announced on September 28.

Van Kouwenhoven Re-Union

The sixtieth annual reunion of the Van Kouwenhoven-Conover family association was held at Shrewsbury, N. J., on Saturday, June 23, with a number of the Society's members in attendance. They included Louis W. Conover of Princeton, N. J., who is president of the group.

The morning session was held in the historic Presbyterian Church founded in 1732 and nearly 140 descendants of the original settlers in New Netherlands were present to answer roll call. Officers and trustees were elected for two years and reports were received.

After lunch at the Presbyterian Church parish house the afternoon meeting was called to order in nearby Christ Episcopal Church dating from 1702. The rector, the Rev. T. E. A. LeVan, gave a historical survey of Shrewsbury and the surrounding countryside. He told of its founding in 1662 and of the many Dutch families who settled in the area after leaving Flatbush on Long Island. An illustrated lecture by Edward H. Feltus, III, director of the Monmouth County Historical Association, was featured by a photograph of the old Kouwenhoven house at Holmdel, N. J., erected in 1696-1700. It remained in possession of family descendants until 1940 and is well preserved after 250 years, it was reported.

Directly across from the two historic churches where the sessions were held stands the old Shrewsbury Quaker meeting house which was visited. The structures are on Sycamore Avenue and the section retains much of the colonial atmosphere.

President Conover reported plans to initiate a movement for the preservation of the old Kouwenhoven-Conover-Schenck cemetery in Monmouth County.

Gilbert D. Bogart, Jr., of Passaic, N. J., is enrolled at Rutgers University Extension School in Newark for a course leading to certification as a chartered property and casualty underwriter.

Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., of Modina, N. Y., a former trustee of the Society and vice-president from Ulster County, was guest of honor early in September at a dinner in the Kirkland Hotel, Kingston, marking his forty-first year as a trustee of the New Paltz Savings Bank.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., besides maintaining his private practice, has become professional relations director for the Foot-so-Port Shoe Co.

Frederick I. Bergen of Bayside, N. Y., and Mrs. Bergen observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary on October 10 with a family party. Mr. Bergen, a former president and presently a trustee of the Society, remains active in mortgage and banking circles.

Louis W. Conover of Princeton, N. J., left in mid-October for Florida, where he will be at Delray Beach until next May.

IN MEMORIAM

EVERIT BOGERT TERHUNE

Everit B. Terhune, 79, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1918 and 53 in seniority, died July 24 in St. Clare's Hospital, New York City, as a result of a hip injury. Mr. Terhune, a magazine publisher, was born November 5, 1876, in Plainfield, N. J., the son of William L. Terhune and Nellie E. Littlefield. He was graduated cum laude from Harvard in 1899. He joined the staff of the trade paper, The Boot and Shoe Recorder, in 1900, succeeded his father as publisher and remained at its head until his retirement in 1954. He was a founder of the Forty Plus Club. In 1923 Mr. Terhune represented the International Chamber of Commerce at the League of Nations meeting in Paris and was a member of Herbert Hoover's foreign trade committee. He was the author of two books, *Whispering Europe* in 1925 and a novel, *Michel Gulpe*, 1902. During the second World War he organized the Barrels of Shoes for Europe campaign. He studied violin at the Bohton Conservatory of Music and in Europe. He was a trustee of the Flower Fifth Avenue Hospital and New York Medical College. He was the first president of the Boston Shoe Trade Club and a director of the Sales Executives Club. In 1951, at 75, he received the 210 Associates T. Kenyon Holly Memorial Plaque. Mr. Terhune is survived by his widow, Charlotte Meynhard Terhune, and two sons, Everit B., Jr., and Phillips G. and three grandsons.

JAMES ARD HAUGHWOUT

James A. Haughwout, 81, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1908 and 356 in seniority, died August 17 at his home in Reedsville, Pa. He was born on August 15, 1875, at Mill Hall, Pa., the son of Rev. Lefferd Lease Haughwout and Jane Elizabeth Alexander. Mr. Haughwout practiced law in New York from 1903 until his retirement in 1953. He married Lucy MacDonald Howell in Newark on June 1, 1910. She survives him with three sons, John L., Peter J. and James A., Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Frederick Blackly, Mrs. Malcolm Foster and Mrs. Jay Miller Welsh.

WALTER SYDAM RAPELJE

Walter S. Rapelje, 73, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1913 and 38 in seniority, died August 15 at the Atlantic Beach Sun and Surf Club after a heart attack. Mr. Rapelje, a chemist, retired in 1948 as director of research and development for the Colgate-Palmolive Company and lived at 88-49 193rd Street, Hollis, N. Y. The son of Nicholas Livingston Rapelje and Ida Snyder Vanderveer, he was born January 9, 1883, in Brooklyn. He received his B.S. and M.S. in chemistry at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1903 and 1904 and between 1910 and 1934 progressed from chief chemist to superintendent, treasurer and director of Kirkman and Son. In 1934 he joined Colgate-Palmolive-Peet as general superin-

tendent and ultimately director of standards. Mr. Rapelje was formerly president of the Long Island Branch of the Society and in 1940 was president of The St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island. He married Gertrude S. Van Siclen, December 15, 1908, in Brooklyn. She survives him, also a brother, Nicholas, and a sister, Mrs. Anne Laurette Livingston.

HARRY L. STOUTENBURGH

Harry L. Stoutenburgh, a member of The Holland Society since 1934 and 266th in seniority, died Sunday, September 30, in St. Francis' Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., after a brief illness. He was born August 24, 1872, in Hyde Park the son of the late James Henry and Elizameth Budd Stoutenburgh and was a direct descendent of Jacobus Stoutenburgh, who was among the first settlers in Hyde Park. After graduating from local schools he attended the former Eastman Business College. His entire business career was spent with the Poughkeepsie Trust Company, where he rose to be assistant secretary before retiring in 1949, after serving thirty-two years. His home for more than forty years had been at 15 Worrall Avenue, Poughkeepsie. A member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church for many years, he was senior warden, a member of Poughkeepsie Lodge of the Masonic Order and a charter member of the Stoutenburgh-Teller Association. Funeral services were held from St. Paul's Church Wednesday afternoon, October 3, followed by interment at Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.

REV. DR. EDWIN J. VAN ETEN

The Rev. Dr. Edwin J. Van Eten, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1927 and 147 in seniority, died on October 7 at Storrow House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Lincoln, Mass., following an operation. Born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., in 1884, the son of Cornelius Van Eten, M.D., and Sarah Clariss Hill, he attended local schools and Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1905. He taught at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass., until 1908, when he entered General Seminary and Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass. He became a deacon and priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1911, assistant minister at Trinity Church in Boston from 1911 to 1914 and director of Christ Church in New York from 1914 to 1917. In the latter year he accepted a call to Calvary Church in Pittsburgh, where he remained until 1940, when he became dean at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul in Boston. He retired in 1953 and removed to Lyme, N. H. From 1946 until 1953 he was vice-president of the Society for New England.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton D. Snediker
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXI No. 4



of NEW YORK
JANUARY 1957

The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

President:

Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

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New York County	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Kings County	John H. Van Siclen
Queens County	John W. Van Siclen
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Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
George J. Deyo (1960)	William P. Van Nostrand (1957)
Raymond P. Dorland (1957)	John W. Van Siclen (1960)
Col. Leah K. Lydecker (1957)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1957)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

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Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

The Editor's Corner

The seventy-second anniversary of the Society's founding will fall on March 14. Almost three-quarters of a century has elapsed since the day in 1885, when a handful of men prominent in the New York of that day, formed an organization to perpetuate the aims and traditions of their forebears in New Netherlands.

The Society has grown from the small founding group to a national organization of nearly 1100 members, all of whom are direct descendants in the male line of settlers in New Netherland prior to 1675. They are scattered from coast to coast in every State and a few reside in foreign countries. There are twenty-eight branches representative of various areas and the armed forces. The Society's obligations have been carried out by the placing of historic markers, gathering of historic data on births, deaths, marriages and other facts of the past.

In the days of New Netherland it was a journey requiring weeks to go from the northern to southern boundaries. Your editor, on a recent motor trip, drove from New Castle (Amsfoot), Del., along the New Jersey Turnpike and Parkway and over the New York Thruway up to Albany (Fort Orange) in a few hours. The entire trip was through the heart of the so-called "Dutch Country."

De Halve Maen faces an ever increasing responsibility with growth of the Society to keep the members informed of activities in addition to enlightening them as to their historical background. Secretaries of the various branches are particularly helpful in supplying information and all the members are invited to contribute material for the magazine.

Several issues ago your editor referred in this column to the bronze marker at the site of the Stuyvesant pear tree on Third Ave., this city. He remarked that it was the only one of five markers placed by the Society in March 1890, which did not remain today in the same place. Trustee Louis B. Vreeland was intrigued by the item and resulting inquiry on his part located the missing marker under the counter of a drug store which occupies the ground floor of the building where the marker was placed almost sixty-seven years ago. He plans to have it transferred for safe keeping at Society headquarters until such time as it can be put back at the original spot.

(Continued on Page 4)



JANUARY, 1957

NEW YORK CITY

HUMANITARIAN WORK LEADS TO MEDAL AWARD

Dr. Henry Howard Kessler Honored for Pioneering in Rehabilitation Fields — Two Members Given Fifty Year Pins — President Reynier J. Wortendyk, Jr., Announces \$3,000 Van Norden Gift.

With colorful pageantry and ceremony, the 72nd annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York took place in the grand ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel here before a distinguished assemblage of 260 members, their ladies and guests on Friday evening, November 16. Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyk, Jr., presided, as his father twenty-five years ago had officiated, as President of the Society. He awarded the Gold Medal for distinguished achievement to Dr. Henry Howard Kessler of Newark, eminent American physician, who is world famed in the field of rehabilitating the physically handicapped.

Dr. Kessler received the medal, and an illuminated scroll evidencing honorary membership in the Society, for outstanding service to humanity. It marked the first time this area of accomplishment had been recognized since the Society instituted the award in 1922. Investiture followed the introductory address and citation by Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the

Society and chairman of the Distinguished Achievement Medal Committee.

Other highlights of the proceedings were President Wortendyk's address of welcome, the medalist's acceptance address and the speech of Baron S. G. M. van Voorst tot Voorst, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Netherlands.

Great applause greeted the bestowal upon two members of the emblem symbolic of fifty years membership in the Society. Members thus honored were Dr. William van Wyck of Berkeley, Calif., and Prof. Radcliffe Heermance of Princeton, N. J., former dean of the undergraduate college of arts and sciences at Princeton University.

Yonkheer Hubertus Th. A. M. van Rijckevorsel, Consul General of the Netherlands in New York in succession to Baron J. A. de Vos van Steenwijk, now with the Paris Embassy, was in attendance. Repre-

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES ADD TEN TO SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

Ten new members were added to the roster of The Holland Society of New York at the quarterly meeting of the trustees on Thursday evening, December 13, when a recommendation of the committee on genealogy to approve the applications was accepted. The meeting was held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th St. this city.

Receipt of a letter from Miss Florence McAleer asking to be relieved from her duties as executive secretary as soon as a replacement can be selected was the cause of extended discussion. Miss McAleer has served the Society for the past forty years. For the last decade she has been executive secretary and conducted much of the research needed to verify papers of applicants for membership.

At a previous meeting the trustees had approved a pension plan for Miss McAleer to apply when she retired. With the approval of the trustees President Reynier Jacob Wortendyk, Jr., named a committee, under chairmanship of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, with power to select a new executive secretary.

The reports of President Wortendyk, Secretary Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken dealing with Society activities were accepted. Trustee Bruce Cornell, chairman of the Committee on Finance, made several recommendations for investment of endowment funds and others to be followed as matters of fiscal policy. A resolution was adopted approving the report.

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, as chairman of

(Continued on Page 2)

BURGER GUARD NEWS

In his report to the trustees last month, Burgher Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman said membership continued at the maximum 50-man level. He referred to the record during 1956 of Guard participation in Society functions and branch affairs and also reported on the condition of the Society's flags. Last year Guardsmen headed five branches in the metropolitan area and served as officers of other branches.

At banquet ceremonies in November the Guard executed traditional group maneuvers with precision and gusto. Guardsmen taking part in the ceremonies for the first time were Gilbert D. Bogart, Jr., James H. Quackenbush, and Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.

Guard members in the Banquet special formations were: Color Guard—Cornelius Ackerson, Daniels C. Brasted, Montagnie Van Norden, and Theodore L. Van Winkle; parade of the Beaver—Frederick W. Bogert, James Quackenbush, Robert L. Smock, Vincent Van Inwegen, Edgar L. Van Nuis and Adrian Van Sinderen;

parade of the Hutspot—Gilbert Bogart, Dr. Robert W. De Groat, Joseph H. Quackenbush, Jr. and Thomas S. Van Winkle; pipes, cigars and favors distribution—Dr. George Deyo, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Gilbert Bogart, Daniels Brasted, Dr. Robert De Groat, James Quackenbush, Robert Smock, Vincent Van Inwegen, Montagnie Van Norden, Edgar Van Nuis, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., Douglas M. Van Riper, Theodore Van Winkle and Thomas Van Winkle.

The "Burgher Guard Chronicle," 160-page book published with 50 photographs last spring, has been subject of comment by the Netherlands Consul General in New York. In a letter to the Guard Captain last month, Yonkheer Hubertus Th. A. M. van Rijckevorsel wrote that the work "is an excellent source of information concerning the Society and the history of the civic guards, and I appreciate the tremendous work members of the Holland Society were willing to undertake in tracing so many details of the early Dutch settlers in the United States."

TRUSTEES ADD TEN TO SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from Page 1)

the committee in charge, reported on success of the annual banquet held November 16 in the Hotel Biltmore. His suggestion was approved for enlisting the support of vice presidents to create additional interest in the gathering next year. Trustee Van der Veer also reported arrangements for the annual meeting of the Society to be held on the evening of April 8 at the Union Club, with the same general program as in past years.

In accordance with requirements of the Society's by-laws President Wortendyke named a committee on nominations to report a slate of officers for the coming year.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, a trustee and former president of the Society, reported on the continuing inquiry, with the capable assistance of Trustee Louis B. Vreeland, for the purpose of suggesting a policy to preserve the Society's collection of rare books at Columbia University. The advice of Dr. Adriaan J. Barnouw, medalist of the Society in 1945 and professor of Dutch History at Columbia, has been sought along with the opinions of other scholars. It is hoped a way will be found to arrange for translating some of the ancient volumes.

In the absence of Trustee Wilfred B. Talman the report of the committee on genealogy listing the ten applications for membership was presented by Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker. The applicants are as follows:

ELLIOT CLIFFORD BERGEN, Millington, N. J.
WARREN KIPP CADMUS, Ridgewood, N. J.
CHARLES E. CONOVER, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
EDWARD PERSON DEMAREST, Rosendale, N. Y.
CHARLES HENRY HOLLENBECK, Little Falls, N. J.
ISAAC CLIFFORD ROLL, Akron, Ohio
FREDERICK PARMLEE SLOAT, Roselle Park, N. J.
HOWARD CAMPBELL VAN ARSDALE, Arlington, Va.
WILLIAM VAN ARSDALE, Union, N. J.
EDWARD SLOAN VAN RIPER, Port Washington, N. Y.

HUMANITARIAN WORK LEADS TO MEDAL AWARD

(Continued from Page 1)

sentatives present from other societies were: Bruce F. E. Harvey, St. George's Society of New York; Martin F. Shea, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York; Charles B. Wiggin, New England Society in the City of New York; S. Whitney Satterlee, St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York; George D. Conant, St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island; Cyril Gray Cogswell, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York; Mrs. John Kean, Colonial Dames of America, New York Chapter; R. Roger Downey, Sons of the American Revolution, New York Chapter; Earl Jonathan Hadley, Society of Colonial Wars; Mrs. Antonie Voislowsky, National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York; Mrs. J. Harper Skillin, Daughters of the Cincinnati; Mrs. Irving L. Cabot, Society of Daughters of Holland Dames; Oscar R. Barrett, Jr., Order of Founders and Patriots of America.

After the reception for Medalist and honor guests, President Wortendyke and Dr. Kessler headed a procession of dignitaries into the grand ballroom. The Burgher Guard, under command of Captain Richard H. Amerman, formed an honor guard for the entrance into the banquet hall after the audience had assembled, then parading the National and Society flags. After presentation of the colors came the ceremonial parade of the beaver, symbol of industry and thrift and official talisman of the Society. The banquet began with invocation by Domine Palen, pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church of New York.

In charge of arrangements was the banquet committee, of which Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer was chairman, and Trustee Raymond P. Dorland and Edward T. Van de Water, vice chairmen. Grand Marshal was Trustee P. Raymond Haulenbeek. With

(Continued on Page 11)

ULSTER COUNTY BRANCH HAS AUTUMN DINNER

On Saturday evening, December 8, the members of the Ulster County Branch of The Holland Society of New York gathered for their annual autumn dinner at the Mountain Crest House on the Minnewaska Trail near Gardiner, New York. The first such gathering was held in 1954 for the purpose of giving the wives of members a special night when they would be the guests of honor.

Guests and members attending were Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Bogert, David Van Zandt Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Ostrander, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hasbrouck, Miss Beatrice Bogert, Mrs. Julie Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elting, Mr. C. K. Woodbridge, Herman Jenkins, Louis D. LeFevre, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. DuMond, Mr. and Mrs. Myron S. Teller, Andrew Snyder, Edward Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd LeFevre, Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln Igo, Mr. and Mrs. John Schoonmaker and Mr. and Mrs. J. Gerow Schoonmaker.

Alfred Hasbrouck and his sister, Miss Elizabeth Hasbrouck, represented the Dutchess County Branch, while Chester Van Keuren and sister, Mrs. Reading, represented the Sullivan County group.

Prospective members included Gilman Hawxhurst, who attended with his wife, Edward Demarest, and Ivan Ostrander. Other prospective members were unable to attend due to previous commitments. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Van Zandt of Pearl River were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bogert.

The reception at 6:30 was followed by a delicious Dutch dinner at 7:00 P.M. All the food was prepared in the traditional Dutch style and for once the hardy Ulster County members agreed that they had more than they could eat.

Roast beef was the main course, preceded by the traditional "Hutspot." Programs and flowers for the ladies helped to make the affair more enjoyable to the guests.

Laurence Bogert, branch president, introduced members, guests and prospective members. Dr. Virgil B. De Witt, Chairman of nominations, reported a slate of officers for the coming year. The officers were reelected, as follows: Laurence Bogert, president; Francis Bradt, vice president, and Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, secretary-treasurer.

The guest speaker was Dr. Heinz K. Meng, faculty member at State Teachers College, New Paltz, New York. Dr. Meng and his wife have made a study of falconry and the hunting birds. He gave a graphic talk on the subject and showed slides depicting the birds in actual life surroundings. His movies and slides have been made from a blind which he constructs and then awaits the coming of the birds to their nest. He brought with him a hawk or falcon which he has had for quite some time and has trained in the field.

The members and guests agreed that the affair was one of the most enjoyable ones that they have attended. It is apparent that the Autumn Dinner which will supplement the May Meeting, has become an institution in the Ulster County Branch.

UNION COUNTY BRANCH FALL GATHERING

The first supper dance of the Union County Branch of The Holland Society of New York was held on Friday evening, December 7, at the Suburban Golf Club, Union, N. J. Forty members of the Society, their ladies and guests were present.

Under the able direction of Vincent Van Inwegen, branch president, the affair was a decided success. A social hour in the grill room of the club was followed by dinner served in the main banquet hall. The menu included a choice of roast beef or swordfish, with all the side dishes and delicacies planned by the president out of his experience as a leader in the culinary art. He is a vice president of the Society.

Dr. George Deyo, a trustee of the Society, was assigned the pleasant duty of serving as master of ceremonies. He introduced John V. Nostrand, chairman of arrangements, who thanked those present for their support.

Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken and Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen made brief remarks on behalf of the Society. Miss Florence McAleer, executive secretary, also was introduced.

President Van Inwegen announced the annual meeting of the branch will be held on Friday, March 15, at the Suburban Club.

MID-WEST MEMBERS MEET IN CHICAGO

The Midwest Branch of The Holland Society of New York held its fall dinner meeting in Chicago on Saturday, October 27, at the Kungholm restaurant, housed in one of the city's old mansions, the former home of the Stanley McCormick family. Much of the

charm of the old place has been carefully preserved and it was a fitting setting for the gathering.

A social hour at five thirty preceded the dinner and promptly at six o'clock a never to be forgotten

(Continued on Page 4)

"smorgasbord" and roast duck dinner were served. Clifford A. Wiltsee, president, presided at the short business session. He outlined plans for the coming year and spoke of a spring trip to Holland, Michigan, to be taken at the famous "tulip time." Present as guests of honor were Phillip J. C. Tissen with his charming wife. He is from the office of the Consul General of the Netherlands and gave an interesting address.

Those present adjourned from the dinner to the Kungsholm Miniature Grand Opera Theater, where Giuseppe Verdi's "Rigoletto" was presented by that master of puppetry, Fredrik A. Chramer. The two and a quarter hours running time of the miniature opera passed as minutes so entrancing was the performance and the members of the Society bade each other good night after thanking those in charge for a delightful evening.

BERGEN BRANCH ELECTS ALBERT O. BOGERT

In a setting made colorful by the Society's flags, Bergen County members assembled for their annual dinner at Knickerbocker Country Club, Tenafly, N. J., Friday, October 19. Albert O. Bogert was elected Branch President, succeeding Richard H. Amerman who had held that office since 1952.

After the invocation by Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, and an excellent beef dinner, the assemblage heard Trustee John de Camp Van Etten speak on his recent trip abroad visiting Amsterdam, Marken, Volendam, Etten and other cities in Holland. Masses of cyclists throng the streets of Amsterdam, "Venice of the North," where hundreds of stately old houses, many of them offices now, stand along the tree-lined concentric canals, he said.

Other speakers were trustees and vice presidents in attendance. Thomas M. Van der Veer, trustee and 1956 Banquet Chairman, told of arrangements assuring a brilliant assembly of the Society November 16, and commended Bergen members for their support. Trustee Louis B. Vreeland cited branch literary activities and urged that the historical feature continue part of the dinner program.

Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken spoke of Society growing membership and interest in branch meetings. Vincent Van Inwegen, vice president from Union County, described plans under way for a winter gathering, and urged participation of Bergen members. Robert

L. Smock of Middlebush, Somerset County, gave highlights of an October White House TV program, for which he had written the script, and his impressions from meeting the President and presidential staff.

President Bogert called for close cooperation between Branch and parent Society.

Other Branch officers elected are George C. Hance, vice president; Frederick W. Bogert, secretary, and Jansen H. Van Etten, treasurer. Chosen for Executive Committee are Richard H. Amerman, Eugene E. Demarest, Irwin L. Tappen, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Rossman H. Wynkoop and Charles S. Zabriskie.

The nominating committee was Ralph D. Terhune, chairman, Hiram B. D. Blauvelt and Col. Leigh K. Lydecker.

A historical paper on "Medical Practice and Practitioners in New Netherland," offered by Mr. Amerman, summarized the 17th century conditions of Dutch medicine. One of the personalities described was Paulus Vanderbeek, colonial surgeon in Brooklyn, ancestor of Drs. Andrew B. and Frank B. Vanderbeek of Ridge-wood.

Other members at the dinner were: Richard Ackerman, George H. Bergen, Chester H. Bogert, Regis Z. Bogert, E. Harold Schoonmaker, H. Howard Schoonmaker, Jr., Ralph C. Terhune, and Harold B. Zabriskie.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from Page 1)

Two historic houses in Westchester County were decorated with oldtime reminders during the holidays. One is Sunnyside, the old Washington Irving home at Tarrytown and the other Philipse Castle, a seventeenth century trading center for the earliest Dutch settlers in the area. Both structures are public shrines restored by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. At Sunnyside a Christmas tree was decorated with old-fashioned ornaments. Toys of past centuries were placed around it and evergreen boughs were hung over doorways. At Philipse Castle centerpieces were made of fruit such as the Dutch settlers had used. Tables were set in Christmas style, while wooden shoes were filled with raw carrots and straw for St. Nicholas's horse.

Ancestral portraits, miniatures and photographs ordered destroyed under the will of the late Augustus van Horne Stuyvesant, Jr., have been saved by a decision in the New York Surrogates Court. The last surviving direct descendant of Peter Stuyvesant wished to have all trace of the family's ties with early New Amsterdam and New York kept from inquisitive eyes. He died in August, 1953, leaving the bulk of his estate to St. Luke's Hospital. The court held a few weeks ago that "the right to make a testamentary disposition in New York is limited to a gift or a bequest" and the direction to destroy family portraits and miniatures is neither. Most of the items will go into the keeping of the New York Historical Society.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Richard K. Hoagland of Cranbury, N. J., had an exhibition of his paintings in the lobby of the American Hotel at Freehold, N. J., the first week of November in conjunction with observance of American Art Week.

Daniels C. Brasted of Rosemont, Pa., has become manager of the bond department at Evans & Co., Inc., 300 Park Ave., New York City.

W. Adriance Kipp, Jr. of Rutherford, N. J., lawyer and former president of the Bergen County Bar Association, has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Hendrick E. Hendrickson of Laurelton, N. Y., was awarded a Certificate of Good Citizenship in November by Governor Averill Harriman of New York State. He was one of eighteen in the State to receive the scroll.

Sergeant Ralph H. Hallenbeck of Baldwin, L. I., returned in October from Germany, after a tour of duty with the United States Army forces of occupation.

Harold L. Van Kleeck and **Mrs. Van Kleeck** of Brooklyn, N. Y., returned in September from a trip to Europe. They visited many places in Holland, including Haarlem, which was the birthplace of their ancestors and found it to be a large attractive city. They left after Christmas for Clearwater Beach, Fla., to spend the winter.

Dr. Richard Stillwell of Princeton, N. J., was principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Mayflower Society in the State of New Jersey held at the Winfield Scott Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., on November 17. Deputy Governor of the Society, he is a descendant of William Brewster. Besides holding a professorship at Princeton University, Dr. Stillwell is editor-in-chief of the American Journal of Archaeology and director of excavations Princeton University is conducting in Sicily.

Richard W. Van Wagenen, since July 1 a member of the civilian faculty at the National War College, Washington, D. C., is on leave from Princeton University, where he is Director of the Center for Research on World of Political Institutions, as well as Associate Professor of Politics.

William Parks Van Nostrand of New York City and **Jacqueline Lousteau Vasquez** of Paris were married on Saturday afternoon, November 17 in the Middle Collegiate Church, this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Dominie of the Society in the presence of relatives and friends. Mr. Van Nostrand, a trustee of the Society, is the son of Mrs. Norman W. Van Nostrand and the late Mr. Van Nostrand, who was also a trustee and active in the Society for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Van Nostrand have been residing at 455 East 57th St., this city, since returning from their wedding trip.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal., received on December 19 the National Service Award from the U. S. Air Force for designing the new cadet uniform for the Air Force Academy in Colorado.

Charles A. Lott of Bloomfield, N. J., is the subject of an interesting article in the October issue of Brake Shoe News published by the American Brake

Shoe Company for present and past employees. He is retired district engineer at Niagara Falls for the company and devotes a great deal of time to an extensive stamp collection that has been growing since he was a young man in school. He was chairman of the invitation committee for the International Philatelic Exhibition held at the New York Coliseum last spring and is affiliated with numerous stamp clubs.

Richard H. Amerman of Rutherford, N. J., and **Mrs. Amerman** are parents of their fourth son born on December 2 at Passaic General Hospital. He has been named Peter Boughton.

Tracy S. Voorhees of New York City is in the midst of his busiest period during many years of service to the Federal Government. The former Under Secretary of the Army is devoting full time to his job as refugee co-ordinator for President Eisenhower in which position he has overall direction of the program to aid in bringing Hungarian fugitives to this country. Mr. Voorhees had his first brush with trouble for the Government in 1942, at the age of 52, when he entered the Army as a colonel. The Distinguished Service Medal he received after the war honored him for "missions to the active theatres with far reaching success." He was barely out of the Army when named as advisor on medical services to the War Department. He went on to be Food Administrator for occupied areas after World War II and consultant to the Secretary of Defense, a position he continues to hold. When he is not traveling to distant places Mr. Voorhees and his wife divide their time between apartments in Brooklyn and Washington.

John deCamp Van Etten of Englewood, N. J., a trustee and a former president of the Society, is credited with a chemical discovery in the form of a tree spray for retaining moisture in Christmas tree decorations and for agricultural purposes. The spray holds moisture in the trees and keeps needles or leaves fresh and green for periods up to three months. It likewise extends the life of fresh flowers and other products indefinitely. Although he continues active in the management of business enterprises, Mr. Van Etten travels to far places most of each year and is an ardent fisherman.

Myron S. Teller of Kingston, N. Y., widely known as an architect and director of Colonial restorations, has developed a revolving hall for houses. Construction on a movable base permits shifting for entrance to any room in the dwelling.

Thomas S. Van Winkle of Rutherford, N. J., and **Mrs. Van Winkle** became the parents of their first child, David Hossack Van Winkle, born at Hackensack Hospital on December 15.

Joseph H. Quackenbusch, Jr., of Fairlawn, N. J., is secretary of the United Community Chest and Council of Paterson, N. J., for this year's fund drive.

Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek of Ridgewood, N. J., has been elected treasurer of the Passaic County Medical Society.

Robert Van Winkle of Rutherford, N. J., was elected mayor of his home town at the annual trek to the polls by his fellow citizens in November.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FORMATION

Tucked away in the 1887-88 year book is the following authentic account of the Society's beginning as written by Judge George M. Van Hoesen, one of the organizers, member of the first board of trustees and an early president:

George West Van Siclen was the first to propose the formation and the most active in promoting the organization of the Holland Society. In the year 1880, Mr. Van Siclen appeared as counsel for one party, and Mr. Lucas L. Van Allen, as counsel for the other party in a series of litigation, one branch of which was in the Supreme Court, while another branch was in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York.

In the Supreme Court Mr. Aaron J. Vanderpoel was called in as associate counsel with Mr. Van Siclen and the hearing came on before Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, an able and a just judge. In the Court of Common Pleas the hearing was before another judge of Batavian descent.

The conjunction of Dutch lawyers and Dutch judges suggested to Mr. Van Siclen the thought that the cataclysm of immigration had not entirely submerged the founders of the State and that a union of the descendants of the pioneers who first raised the flag of the Netherlands over the waters of the Hudson would bring with it pleasure of friendly intercourse among people who had to bind them together the sentiment engendered by a common pride in their origin, and might well be made the means of augmenting the wholesome influence that the integrity, the wisdom, the tolerance, the industry and the thrift of the Dutch have never ceased to exercise upon the policy of the State.

It was by no means certain that the descendants of a people who had lost their ancient language, that men who had no grievance that united them against a common foe, who had become bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh, of a nation they fondly loved, who were contented with the past, proud of the present and confident of the future, who were in their own land and not sojourners in a strange place, could be so moved by a mere sentiment as to lead them to form and maintain a society in memory of their forefathers—whom momentous events rather than the efflux of time has sent to the shade which envelops the remote ancestors of every people.

Desirous to know whether the views he entertained were shared by others, Mr. Van Siclen invited Messieurs. Van Vorst, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Lucas L. Van Allen, George W. Van Slyck and George M. Van Hoesen to meet him at his house and confer as to the feasibility of forming an association of the descendants of the early Dutch settlers of New Netherland. The gentlemen just named met at the house of Mr. Van Siclen on the 21st day of February, 1885, and determined to make an effort to establish a society, every member of which should be descended in the direct male line from a Dutchman of New Netherland.

A temporary organization was formed by choosing Judge Van Vorst as provisional president and Mr. Van

Siclen as provisional secretary, and it was resolved to invite a number of gentlemen whose patronymics gave proof of their eligibility to membership to the next meeting, which was held at the house of Mr. Aaron J. Vanderpoel, March 21, 1885. At that meeting the following gentlemen were present:

Messieurs. Hooper C. Van Vorst, George W. Van Siclen, Lucas L. Van Allen, Robert Van Boskerck, S. O. Vanderpoel, M.D., Aaron J. Vanderpoel, A. B. Van Dusen, F. F. Vanderveer, George M. Van Hoesen, David Van Nostrand, John E. Van Nostrand, Gilbert S. Van Pelt, Richard Van Santvoord, M.D., Abraham Van Santvoord, Cornelius Van Santvoord, Robert B. Van Vleck, George Van Wagenen, and Edgar B. Van Winkle.

Letters of approval and regret of absence were also received from the following gentlemen: Messieurs. William Van Alstyne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry S. Van Duzer, Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., D.D., Henry H. Van Dyck, Henry D. Van Orden, James J. Van Rensselaer, Kilian Van Rensselaer, Henry Van Schaick, Philip Van Volkenburgh, William Van Wyck, Henry S. Van Buren, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, Cornelius Van Brunt, Charles H. Van Hoesen, A. V. W. Van Vechten, and Alfred Van Santvoord.

To the gratification of all, it was found that the changes that had been wrought by the mighty movements of two centuries, though they had turned the Dutch colonists into the most patriotic of Americans, had left him untouched in the affection for Holland, the pride and achievements of her heroic age and the sympathy with the principles at stake in her glorious struggle for civil and religious liberty which were prominent characteristics of the Dutch settlers of New Netherland. The proposition to form a society was warmly welcomed, and steps were immediately taken to perfect the organization.

Various names were proposed for the Society, but "The Holland Society" was chosen because it was simple and it required no explanation to demonstrate its appositeness. As it was the design of its founders that the Society should be representative of the men who lived in New Netherland under the domination of the Dutch, it was resolved not to admit to membership the descendants of those who came to New York subsequently to 1675, the time at which the ascendancy of the English was finally established; and as it is a familiar fact that men usually look to the paternal side in determining to what stock they are to ascribe their origin, it seemed proper to admit no one who cannot prove his descent in the direct male line from a man who, acknowledging allegiance to Holland, was settled in New Netherland.

The desire to prove eligibility to membership has stimulated researches into family history that would never have been made if the Society had not been formed; and in establishing his rights to belong to The Holland Society, a member proves that from the very dawn of our country's existence his fathers have tended the tree beneath whose branches sixty millions of

(Continued on Page 10)

MEDICAL PRACTICES IN NEW NETHERLAND

By Richard H. Amerman

With a handful of physicians and surgeons, the Dutch settlement of New Netherland grew up in an era which witnessed the flowering of the renaissance. The time when Dutchmen came here was an age of adventure: of great voyages and discoveries, of great artistic and literary achievements. In the western world this volcanic outthrust of creative energy was nowhere more apparent than in Holland, as exemplified in the glories of the Dutch School of painting. At the same time, however, science and scientific method were in their infancy. The intellectual ferment of the age had scarcely touched the science of healing. Medical men continued to follow traditional learning handed down largely intact from antiquity.

To the Dutch practitioner in both old and new worlds, such as Dr. La Montagne and Surgeon Vanderbeek, the works of ancient Greek and Roman physicians were still received as standard authorities. Much of the learning of Hippocrates and Galen had become overlaid with medieval superstition. Thus, in New Netherland, as elsewhere in Europe and colonial America, it was generally thought that diabolic influences created the diseases afflicting mankind. Martin Luther had said that "Pestilence, fever and other severe diseases are naught else than the devil's work." Logically it followed that natural remedies could scarcely cure illnesses induced by supernatural means, and indeed that it was sinful to expect more of doctors than from divine providence.

Medical learning was therefore largely a curious miscellany bearing little relationship to physical processes, or the real causes and treatment of disease. Instead, doctors concerned themselves with such matters as humors, sympathies and antipathies. Use of the lancet to bleed patients was well-nigh universal. This practice, supposed to "breathe the veins" and free the body of "hostile humors," continued into the 19th century.

The most enlightened physicians of the time prescribed an extraordinary number and variety of remedies from such ingredients as gold leaf, ground rubies, pulverized toads, grasshoppers and butterflies. In colonial New England, for example, a doctor gave his patient this cure for insomnia: "Bruise a handful of anise-seeds and steep them in Rose Water and make it up in little bags, and binde one of them to each Nostril." Even the royal physician in England, Dr. Theodore Mayerne, surpassed competitors in recommending as a remedy for hypochondria his famous Balsam of Bats, a compound of "adders, bats, sucking whelps, earthworms, and the marrow of the thigh-bone of an ox."

In Holland the condition of medicine was much the same, despite earlier advances in comparative anatomy by Vesalius, great Flemish physician. When the 17th century began, doctors cured much more by personality than by their remedies and practices. However, enthusiasm for genuine scientific investigation was soon to arise, following rational methods of research ad-

vocated by Rene Descartes and Baruch de Spinoza, world-famous philosophers then resident in Holland.

As a consequence, this era witnessed the discoveries of Antony van Leeuwenhoek, who built the microscope and was the first to describe the corpuscular formation of the blood, and those arising from Christian Huyghens' epochal studies in the field of optics. The medical school at Leyden attained world eminence, and on its faculty Herman Boerhaave was to become the greatest teacher of his time. A letter from China merely addressed "Boerhaave, celebrated physician, Europe," is said to have been duly delivered. The study of anatomy became inseparable from medical education. Nor was interest in medicine limited to a few, for anatomy classes were the favorite subject of famous Dutch artists, such as Rembrandt, Michael van Mierevelt, and Thomas de Keyser.

Only fragmentary records survive concerning medical practice in the forty years of Dutch rule in New Netherland from 1624 to 1664. In general these records relate to five types of practitioners: "ziecken-troosters," physicians, surgeons, pharmacists, and midwives. Dutch colonial America was the scene of several probable "firsts," notably the first coroner's inquest (1658), and establishment of the first hospital (1659). In the beginning, the sovereign Dutch West India Company made relatively little provision for health, although in this regard its record was to improve. Company directors originally required the colonists to support a church and the schooling of children. Their concern with health, however, at first was limited to the appointment of "zieckentroosters," or comforters of the sick.

These comforters were lay Bible readers. Their function was to bring religious solace to those afflicted with physical ailments. Officially serving in that capacity and receiving pay from the Company at an early day were Eva Pietersen Evertsen and one Molenaar. Two other comforters of the sick emigrated in 1625, Sebastian Jan Crol and Jan Huyck, Peter Minuits' brother-in-law. Crol later became agent of the Van Rensselaer patroonship near Albany, and Huyck a Company official in New Amsterdam.

Of the physicians who came to New Netherland, the leader was Dr. Johannes La Montagne, a Huguenot also known as Jean Mousier de la Montagnie. Born in France in 1595, La Montagne's family had migrated to Holland, where his father became a physician and pharmacist. La Montagne took his medical degree at Leyden. He first visited New Netherland in 1624. Thirteen years later he returned here with wife and children, and spent twenty years in the colony. His abilities were such that Director William Kieft appointed him Councillor in 1638, an office he retained under Stuyvesant. He criticized Kieft's dictatorial exercise of power and opposed his rash Indian policy which nearly brought the colony to ruin in 1643. His standing as Councillor remained unimpaired for the reason, it is said, that Kieft was grateful toward the doctor

for disarming an enraged farmer who attempted to pistol him.

For a time La Montagne acted as schoolmaster. Later he served as commandant at Fort Orange, where in 1664 he surrendered the post to the English. His son, Jan, was one of Manhattan's twenty-eight school teachers in 1664, and his daughter, Rachel, became the wife of Dr. Gysbert van Imborch of Esopus. From the record, Dr. La Montagne was a man of uncommon ability, for besides conducting an extensive medical practice among colonists and the Indians, he discharged important executive duties with distinction.

Two other academically trained physicians in New Netherland took up their professional duties late in the Dutch era. One of them, Dr. Samuel Mezapolensis, was the son of Domine Johannes Megapolensis, for many years the most influential clergyman in the colony. Samuel was a Harvard student in New England three years before completing his studies in the Netherlands, where he took degrees both in theology and medicine. He returned to New Amsterdam in 1664, and became the first university-trained physician in Brooklyn. Another medical school graduate, Dr. Johannes Kerfbyle, received his degree at Leyden and emigrated to New Netherland in 1664 at the age of 29. During the English administration he was, in 1637, appointed physician to the poor and in 1698 he was elected member of the Provincial Council. His investigation in 1691 of the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Governor Slaughter resulted in his performing probably the first autopsy in America.

During most of the colonial period, surgeons practiced both in New Amsterdam and in New Netherland. Surgery had less professional standing in that day, being entirely distinct from medicine. These practitioners were known as "barber-surgeons," an expression with a curious history. In medieval times tonsured priests served as physicians but were forbidden to perform surgery. Their lay assistants had as their prime duty to shave and bleed the monks. As time went on, these laymen assumed the task of administering surgical treatment outside the religious community and professed to serve the healing art. Guilds of barber-surgeons arose, with the brass basin and red-and-white banded pole symbolic of their public profession. Surgical guilds, dating back to the 15th century in the Netherlands, gradually developed a system of apprenticeship, service and examination. The famous French barber-surgeon, Ambroise Paré (1510-1590), who discovered the method of ligating arteries to control hemorrhage, did much to free surgery from its humble origin and encrusted superstition. In so advanced a country as England, however, it was not until 1745 that the trade of barber was held, by Act of Parliament, to be "foreign to and independent of the practice of surgery."

Public health in New Netherland was largely in the hands of Company-employed barber-surgeons. Many emigrated originally as ship surgeons who were competent to bleed, set bones, extract teeth and to perform minor operations. One of them, Dr. Hans Kierstede, was a native of Magdeburg in Saxony. He arrived in 1638 and practiced here nearly thirty years.

His wife, Sarah Roelofs, daughter of Anneke Jans, was famous for her knowledge of Indian languages. Sarah acted as official interpreter in many negotiations with the Indians, including the acquisition of 20,000 acres in Bergen County and the peace treaty at Esopus. Kierstede received several land grants from the Company, and in 1640 a legacy of surgical instruments from a colleague, Dr. Jan Pieterse, of Fort Nassau on the Delaware (now Gloucester, N. J.). He died in 1666 highly esteemed for long and faithful service.

Another well known surgeon was Dr. Paulus Vanderbeek, who came to New Amsterdam with a company of soldiers from Curacao in 1643 during Kieft's Indian war. He married the Widow Bennett and went to Brooklyn to live on her 930-acre farm which the Indians had plundered. Paulus restored the property and cultivated the land, besides taking up the practice of his profession. Later he acted as tithe-collector and ferry-master. In the latter capacity he was subject of reprimand by Stuyvesant's Council, which took him to task for making ferry passengers wait "half the day and night before he would carry them across the river." To obtain ferry service, passengers had to blow the horn fastened to a nearby tree and to pay fare of six stivers in wampum, or six cents. Paulus prospered in his multiple activities, attained the burgher recht, and when he died was accounted a wealthy man.

To another surgeon, Dr. Jacob Hendrichsen Varvanger, goes the honor of founding probably the first hospital in America. Varvanger, a Company surgeon in the Stuyvesant administration, was a practitioner of standing and likewise attained burgher recht status. For several years he imported medicine from Holland at personal expense, later reimbursed. Humane and conscientious, he took steps to have a building set aside where Company employees and soldiers could receive proper attendance and treatment when sick. In 1658 he petitioned the Director and Council to arrange "a proper place for the reception of such patients, to be taken care of by a faithful person, who is to assist them bodily with food and fire." The Council approved his petition, and soon afterward established a hospital with Hilletje Wilbruch as matron at a regular yearly stipend of 100 florins. In 1658 Varvanger and his colleague, Kierstede, performed the first recorded coroner's inquest in America.

Dr. Gysbert van Imborch, who married Dr. La Montagne's daughter, Rachel, served as surgeon in what is now Ulster County, New York. An able and versatile man, he had emigrated originally as a merchant. His medical knowledge derived, it is said, from apprenticeship with his father-in-law. He also served his community as schoolmaster and town councillor. Indians carried off his wife in the attack on Esopus in 1664, but she escaped and personally led Dutch troops to the Indian camp. When van Imborch died in 1665, inventory of his estate included 40 textbooks

on medicine and surgery, among them the writings of Ambroise Paré and the famous Dutch anatomist, Nicolas Tulp.

Other surgeons whose identities are known attained standing in the colony. One of the first to arrive was Harman Mynderts van den Bogaert, who emigrated in 1631 as surgeon aboard the ship *Eendracht*. He became part-owner of *La Glace* privateer, Company commissary at New Amsterdam and Fort Orange, and died in a Mohawk wigwam fire in 1647. In 1638 Gerrit Schult and Pieter Van der Linde came to New Netherland. Of Schult nothing further is known. Van der Linde, in 1640, became Company inspector of tobacco and in 1648 schoolmaster and church clerk, evidently leaving the colony afterward. In 1647 William Hayes and Peter Brucht practiced here. Later the names of several ship surgeons appear, among them John Can, Jacob Mollenauer and Isaac Jansen. At Fort Orange, Abram Staats and Jacob D'Hinnas became well known practitioners. Two of Dr. Staats' sons, Samuel and Jacob, were also physicians. Jacob De Commer practiced in New Amsterdam in 1660 and later in New Amstel (now Newcasle, Del.). Between 1658 and 1680 are found the names of Drs. Peter Vandenburg, Cornelius Van Dyke and Herman Wessels.

In the 1650's controversy developed in New Amsterdam between the ship surgeons and resident practitioners. The city men believed themselves exclusively entitled to practice as barbers and surgeons on shore. On the other hand, the nautical doctors insisted on the right to shave people on land while their ships were in harbor. In 1652 the city surgeons brought this dispute before Director and Council. After argument the Council issued the first ordinance regulating the practice of medicine in America. The ordinance provided, as to shaving, "... that no man can be prevented operating on himself nor to do another the friendly act, provided it is through courtesy and not for gain, which is hereby forbidden." The decree further ordered that "ship barbers shall not be allowed to dress any wounds nor administer any potions on shore without the previous knowledge and special consent of the petitioners, or at least of Dr. Montagne."

Later in Stuyvesant's administration, in 1657, the Director and Council enacted an ordinance with police provisions familiar to latter-day doctors. When called to dress a wound, surgeons were ordered to ascertain and report the circumstances to the authorities.

Pharmacy, then as now, had close relation to medical practice. Most physicians had a stock of herbs, simples, Indian remedies and other materials from which they compounded prescriptions. To their skill in preparing medicine may be attributed the fact that many contemporary cookbooks were written by doctors. A natural remedy known to us as quinine greatly reduced mortality from malaria when introduced late in the colonial era. Called "Cinchona bark" in that day, it took its name from Count Cinchona, Spanish viceroy

of Peru in the 1630's. Several apothecaries practiced in the colony, among them the Huguenot Peter Le Feber who in 1652 obtained Council permission to sell medicinal waters at wholesale and retail.

To women was very largely entrusted the field of obstetrics. Midwives practiced in New Netherland, in many cases as Company appointed and compensated officials. Elsewhere in the American colonies a midwife's pay largely depended on skill and success. A Virginia lady in the 1630's paid a midwife a dozen hens for attendance. On eastern Long Island, midwives were elected in town meeting. In New Amsterdam, Lysbert Dircksen held the official post of town midwife in 1638 and lived in a house built for her at public expense. In 1644, Tryntje Jonas was the official midwife and had her own house on Pearl Street. When Tryntje died, her daughter Anneke Jans collected arrears of pay from the Company for services rendered. Later, Hellegond Joris received appointment as midwife and served many years in that capacity.

Since the population of New Netherland in 1664 hardly exceeded 10,000 persons, of whom no more than 1500 lived in New Amsterdam, the number of medical practitioners here indicates genuine concern with public health. In the light of modern achievement, professional knowledge and skill was rudimentary, in some ways even harmful. Imperfectly trained and largely unregulated, the physicians here nevertheless appear to have done their best to fight periodic epidemics of influenza, smallpox, dysentery, malaria and scarlet fever, besides the lesser maladies.

Fortunately the climate was healthful. Adrian Van der Donck remarks in his *Description of New Netherland* (1655) that the local Galens had only "meager beer." For this reason virtually every practitioner followed one or more additional callings, such as the ministry, teaching, farming, barbering, and the like. There is no recorded instance of a Dutch doctor attributing curative failure to witchcraft, an excuse commonly made by physicians elsewhere. The colonists themselves were of sturdy stock, and had the physical resources to resist organic disease. Many attained the Biblical three score and ten, among them Bergen County's Albert Zabriskie who died in 1711 at about 73. Pioneer life in general provided abundant and wholesome food, houses which were not overheated, and a simplicity of outlook relatively free from tensions characteristic of the present time. Large families were the rule; and it is assuredly fact that the descendants of these hardy Dutchmen are numerous to this day.

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SILVER BOWL BY TEN EYCK IN MUSEUM

A large silver drinking bowl recently added to the outstanding collection at the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum at Wilmington, Del., by gift from Charles K. Davis was made about 1730 by Jacob Ten Eyck for Everet Wendell of Albany.

A magnificent example of the strong influence imparted by the Dutch craftsmen of the 18th century, it is 7½ inches in diameter and weighs 17 ounces. It has six repousse panels framing floral motifs and two cast caryatid handles.

There are few comparable American bowls. Less than ten in number they were the work of Jesse Kip, Jacob Bøelen, Bartholomew Le Roux, Simeon Soumain, Benjamin Wynkoop, Cornelius Kierstede and Coenrate Ten Eyck.

Jacob Ten Eyck (1705-1793) was the eldest son of Coenraet Ten Eyck, a silversmith of Albany. The elder man signed an indenture of apprenticeship on July 15, 1719, requiring Jacob to serve seven years with Charles LeRoux, whose shop was in New York. Le Roux undertook to devise "The best Means or Methods that he can Teach or Cause the said Apprentice to be taught the Art or Mystery of a Goldsmith." His apprenticeship over, Jacob returned to Albany and in 1736 he married Catharyna Cuyler. When he died in 1793 an obituary remarked on his advanced age of eighty-eight years and that he was interred in the cemetery of the Dutch Church. It added that he had "filled with dignity and efficiency the offices of Mayor and Judge of the Common Pleas Court."

Everet Wendell, for whom the bowl was made, was born in 1684 and also lived in Albany. In 1710 he married Engeltie Lansing. When Jacob Ten Eyck made the bowl somewhere between 1726, when he finished as an apprentice, and 1750, the year Wendell died, he decorated it with the initials W/E E.

Jacob Ten Eyck is known to have made an almost identical bowl for Dirck and Margaret (Cyler) Ten Broech. Both of them have his mark and they differ in diameter of only a quarter of an inch.

A check list of the silversmiths who worked in New Netherland while it was under Dutch control and through the colonial period which followed include the following:

Adrien Bancker—New York	1703-1772
Abraham Dubois—Philadelphia	Adv. 1777
Ahasuerus Hendricks—New York	M. 1676
Abraham Poutreau—New York	1726
Bartholomew Le Roux—New York	M. 1688
Bartholomew Schaats—New York	1683-1758
Benjamin Wynkoop—New York	1675-1751
Charles LeRoux—New York	1689-1745
Cornelius Vanderburgh—New York	1653-1699
Cornelius Wynkoop—New York	1726
Daniel Van Voorhis—New York	M. 1769
Everadus Bogardus—New York	1698

Gerrit Onkelbag—New York	1670-1732
Garret Schanck—New York	D. 1791
Henricus Boelen—New York	1687-1755
Henry R. Truax—Albany	D. 1815
Jacob Bøelen—New York	M. 1773
John Brevoort—New York	1715-1775
Joseph Dubois—New York	D. 1790
Jacob G. Lansing—Albany	1736
John LeRoux—New York	F. 1723
John Van Newkirke—New York	1716
Jacob Ten Eyck—Albany	1704-1793
Jacobus Van deSpiegel—New York	1668-1708
Joseph Dubois—New York	1790
John Wendover—New York	1694
Nicholas J. Bogert—New York	D. 1801
Otto P. DeParisien—New York	Adv. 1763
Peter DeRiemer—New York	1738-1814
Philip Goelet—New York	F. 1731
Peter Van Inburgh—New York	1689-1740
Peter Riker—New York	D. 1802
Peter Quintard—New York	1699-1762
Peter Vergereau—New York	1700-1755
Peter Van Beuren—New York	D. 1798
Peter Van Dyke—New York	1684-1750
Richard Van Dyke—New York	1717-1770
S. Van Wyck—New York	1810
Tunis D. Dubois—New York	D. 1799
Tobias Stoutenburgh—New York	1700-1759
Barent Ten Eyck—Albany	1739-1810
Lucas Stoutenburgh—New York	1715
Note: Two dates born and died.	
D.—Died.	
M.—Married.	
Adv.—Advertised.	

AN ACCOUNT OF SOCIETY'S FORMATION

(Continued from Page 6)

Americans repose; and his heart swells with pardonable pride in his origin as he recalls the truth that America derives from Holland, the land of his ancestors, the three ideas that have made the United States the most happy and most prosperous of nations: liberty of conscience, for with the Dutch it was not necessary to be a member of a particular church in order to possess the right of self government; the free school system, which qualifies men for liberty regulated by law; and lastly the duty, as well as the expediency of giving a warm welcome to the exile and the stranger.

To these ideas and not to the boasted energy and enterprise of the people of any locality the wonderful growth of the country is to be attributed, and those who know that the world is governed by ideas perceive the masterful influence of the Dutch upon every epoch of our national life. As the mind turns from the present greatness of the State of New York to the humble beginning of the colony of New Netherland, how striking is the significance of the motto of our Society, "Eindelijk wordt een spruit een boom."

DE HALVE MAEN REPLICA BURNED AT COHOES

An item in the November issue of *De Halve Maen*, under the heading, "The Editor's Corner," referred to the 350th Anniversary, two years hence, of Henry Hudson's arrival on the North River (Hudson River), in September, 1609.

Mention of the explorer's vessel *De Halve Maen* and the replica which had a prominent space in the Hudson-Fulton 200th Anniversary celebration in 1909 prompted inquiry to ascertain the whereabouts of the second vessel. The interest and cooperation of Trustee Louis B. Vreeland of Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dr. Charles Winne, Vice President of the Capital District Branch in Albany, New York, resulted in an inquiry by the *Times-Union*, a newspaper in the latter city. A roving reporter came up with the following information which was printed recently under the heading of "Ill-Fated Halfmoon Burned in Cohoes":

Rebuilding of the good ship *Mayflower*, under way at Plymouth, England, prompts a reader to inquire what ever became of the replica of Henry Hudson's Half-Moon, a gift from the Netherlands to New York State for the Hudson-Fulton celebration of 1909. Might she ever sail the river again?

Thereby hangs a sad tale. His solicitude comes too late. The restored Half-Moon was burned to the keel by vandals at Cohoes during the late '30s.

COST \$40,000

She had cost the Dutch government \$40,000 to build at the Royal Ship Yards in Amsterdam. Great beams of oak, sunk in the harbor for more than 100 years, went into her making. Down to the last detail, she was made from the plans for her sister ship, the *Hope*.

Brought to America aboard a modern steamship, she took her place in the triumphal procession, along with the *Clermont*, to retrace the voyage of the original Half-Moon 300 years before. When the tumult and

the shouting died, she strutted her sails for a time in New York Harbor, then was given into custody of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and anchored at Bear Mountain Park until 1924.

COHOES WINS OUT

At that time, Cohoes had a history-minded mayor, Daniel Cosgrove. Other places were bidding for the Half-Moon but, with the help of Gov. Al Smith, Cosgrove got her. His point was that Cohoes was the furthest point to which Hudson's crewmen explored the river in their small-boats.

The Half-Moon was towed upriver and drawn out on land to become the showpiece of a small park on Van Schaick Island. A fence was erected around it, with a pond in front to suggest water. The city rented costumes and put on a historic pageant. For a year or two, seamen, assigned by the Navy, patrolled the Half-Moon on constant sentinel duty. On patriotic holidays, flags were flown from her masts.

BEGINNING OF END

Mayor Cosgrove died. Civic pride subsided. The fence was demolished. Teenage gangs began to overrun the vessel. Depression hoboes slept below-decks. She became a pathetic spectacle. Two or three fires damaged her before the fire department put them out. One night a fire broke out that was not extinguished.

The City of Cohoes, by the way, had been foresighted enough to take out insurance on the Half-Moon.

Col. Syndey E. Hammersley of Waterford in a "History of Waterford" he has just completed, comments on the episode: "Be it ever the disgrace of the local canaille, she was repeatedly and persistently set afire until totally destroyed by probable youthful vandals."

At the last meeting of the trustees of the Society, there was preliminary discussion of plans to promote appropriate celebration of the Anniversary in 1959.

HUMANITARIAN WORK LEADS TO MEDAL AWARD

(Continued from Page 2)

the serving of demi-tasse toward the close of the banquet, Burgher Guard members distributed cigars, tobacco, and long-stemmed clay pipes for the gentlemen, and combination silver pen-and-pencil sets as favors for the ladies.

During the dinner, a formation of Burgher Guardsmen paraded the savory Hutspot, a traditional course at Society banquets. It commemorates the welcome discovery of food made by Leyden's hungry defenders in the Spanish camp after repelling the invader in the memorable siege in 1574. Another picturesque feature was the parade of the dessert by members of the hotel staff.

Introducing the medalist, Dr. Palen described Dr. Kessler's early career from his birth in 1898 through

the public schools of Newark and New York to Cornell and his doctorate in medicine from Cornell University Medical College. Dr. Palen pointed out that the medalist also had earned both the master's degree and doctorate of philosophy from Columbia University.

Academic attainment presaged a great career, which has been amply borne out in the event. Dr. Kessler entered practice, in Dr. Palen's memorable words, "dedicated to the high call of service to mankind in his special field." His international reputation rests upon outstanding service in rehabilitation of the injured in war, those stricken with polio, spastic paralysis, and cerebral palsy, and the victims of accidents. Physician, surgeon, author and consultant, he has received signal recognition for accomplishment in this country, and also as advisor to other nations, among them India,

(Continued on next page)

Australia, Yugoslavia, Germany, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Italy, Greece, Hungary, and England.

In his address of acceptance, Dr. Kessler referred to the "lost continent" which is the area of his life work. This continent, he said, has no borders and no government. It has a soul but no voice; it is represented in the courage and tragedy of millions of people. It is the world of the physically handicapped.

Since the central fact of modern existence is the contraction of our world so that nations are virtually next door neighbors, common ground must be found for belief in each other, Dr. Kessler declared. He continued: "The need for mutual understanding is vital in view of present tensions in international affairs. A non-controversial and non-political approach has proved successful. This is the United Nations program for rehabilitating those handicapped from orthopedic deformities, blindness, deafness and such less evident disabilities as tuberculosis, malaria, parasitism, cardiovascular and other chronic diseases.

"The program serves three purposes: To restore human dignity and usefulness to great numbers of disabled persons; to decrease tax costs for treatment and maintenance; and to bring about wider acceptance of the rehabilitated as social and employment equals of normal persons."

Surveys conducted by Dr. Kessler have revealed dismaying percentages of disability, ranging from six percent of the population in Canada to more than 25% in the Far East. Rehabilitation centers have been established throughout the world, and efforts are being made under U.N. sponsorship, in each participating nation, to integrate public and private agencies in the project. Rehabilitation rebuilds the patient's entire life, Dr. Kessler said. Translated in terms of reality, it means "teamwork, service, and a fierce belief in our individual responsibility for what happens to our fellow man."

In welcoming the banquet audience, President Wortendyke declared that Holland Society members hold dear not only the land of their ancestors' origin, but even more the ideals and capacities Dutch pioneers brought to the making of America. "We of the Holland Society rejoice in the knowledge that the Netherlands has been the haven of the oppressed of every nationality," he said, "and that the spirit of tolerance toward all races and creeds so imbued the settlers of Manhattan Island that now, as the greatest city in the world, it has become the seat of that great international fellowship, the United Nations."

President Wortendyke pointed out that in today's troubled world, the cause of human freedom must be

safeguarded at whatever cost. The price of liberty, eternal vigilance, demands full payment by every generation; in our own time no less than in that of our forebears. Thereby we will discharge our obligation to an ancestry in which we take just pride. In so doing, we must preserve Dutch pioneer traditions, because those traditions are the substance from which our institutions of liberty and justice have grown strong.

During his address, President Wortendyke announced the gift of \$3,000 to the Society from Warner Montagnie Van Norden of New York, a member since 1904, retired banker, world traveler, sportsman and writer for well known literary and scientific journals. A tenth generation descendant from Pieter Casparszen Van Norden who came to America in 1623, Mr. Van Norden's father, Warner Van Norden, was president of the Society in 1894-95. His two sons are members of the Society and Burgher Guard. One of them, Montagnie Van Norden, carried the Society Flag in banquet ceremonies.

Baron van Voorst responded to the toast to the Netherlands and Her Gracious Queen, and the orchestra's playing of "The Wilhelmus," Netherlands national anthem. A toast was offered to our country and the President, and "The Star Spangled Banner" played. The Baron stated that time-honored Dutch traditions of freedom of thought, religion, and respect for the dignity of the individual have been cherished in America perhaps more than in any other part of the world. To a Netherlands government representative it becomes a privilege to address an audience comprised of lineal male descendants of Dutch settlers who brought these usages to the New World more than three centuries ago, he asserted.

Referring to recent events abroad, Baron van Voorst said that Dutchmen sometimes are divided on material issues, but are almost invariably united on moral issues. The massive onslaught by communist Russia against captive Hungary thus produced a reaction overwhelmingly sympathetic to the oppressed Hungarians. Many Hollanders perceived the historical parallel with their experience in resisting the tyranny of Hapsburg Spain nearly 400 years ago.

Acting with approval of the Dutch public, the Netherlands Olympic Committee decided to cancel participation in the Melbourne games, the Baron said. The Committee turned over its entire Olympic fund to be disbursed in aid of Hungarian refugees, many of whom, Queen Juliana has announced, will be given asylum in the Netherlands. Also, on the principle of uniting with those sharing fundamental beliefs and ideals, the Netherlands government seeks close cooperation between members of the Atlantic community. Of special importance, Baron van Voorst declared, is the maintenance of a close relationship of mutual trust and friendship between America and Europe.

IN MEMORIAM

HARRY P. OPDYCKE

Harry Patterson Opdycke, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1933 and 259 in seniority died on December 3 in Muhlenburg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., after an illness of several years. Born in Easton on November 15, 1882, the son of Harry Stewart Opdycke and Eastella Shultz, he had resided for thirty-six years in Fanwood, N. J. He was for many years the New York representative of apparel manufacturing firms and retired a decade ago. He served as a member of the Fanwood Borough Council for fifteen years and was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield. Surviving, in addition to his widow, are a daughter, Mrs. Lewis Clark Rice 2nd of Annapolis, Md., and five grandchildren. After funeral services on Thursday, December 6, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church chapel, interment was in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield.

NATHANIEL W. VANDERHOEF

Nathaniel Wyckoff Vanderhoef, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1899 and 8 in seniority, died November 18 in New London, Connecticut. He was born in New York on December 5, 1865, the son of Nathaniel Scudder Wyckoff Vanderhoef and Mary Elizabeth Blauvelt. In 1917, he entered his father's firm of Vanderhoef & Co., manufacturers of straw hats. He was a life member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans Association. On November 7, 1888, he married Kate Irwin Martin in Brooklyn. Their son, Nathaniel Scudder Wyckoff, survives him, also two granddaughters and two great-granddaughters.

DR. WILLIAM VAN WYCK

Dr. William Van Wyck, a member of The Holland Society since 1906 and twenty in seniority, died on December 11 at his home in Berkeley, California. He was born in Terre Haute, Ind., on March 10, 1883, the son of William Van Wyck and Harriet Reynolds Early. After graduation from Pomfret School in 1904, he graduated from Columbia, The University of Geneva and attended Oxford University in England. He took graduate work at Columbia in 1915, the University of Southern California in 1916-17 and New York University in 1918. He held degrees of A.B., A.M., Pd.M. and D.Litt. (Honoris causa). He was a writer, teacher and radio commentator during his career at the University of California and during association with Columbia and Mutual Broadcasting Companies. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, The Andiron Club of New York City, The American Academy of Political Sciences and a life member of the Arthurs Club of New York. He was widely known in literary circles as author of a modern version of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." His fraternal affiliations included membership in Kane Lodge, F & A M and he also belonged to the St. Nicholas Society of New York, the International Club in Geneva, Switzerland, and the Army and Navy Club in San Francisco. He was married on March 13, 1922, in Paris to Jessica Marian Davis and his home for many years was at 2600 Ridge Road in Berkeley. His literary effort included fourteen books and four plays additional to many articles for various publications.

KENDRICK VAN PELT, SR.

Kendrick Van Pelt, Sr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 742 in seniority, died on December 11 in San Diego, Cal., where he had been under treatment for complications which had caused him to return from Brazil. Born in Newark, N. J., on December 7, 1890, he was the son of Henry Trenor Van Pelt and Madeleine Kendrick. After attending elementary schools and the New York High School of Commerce, from which he graduated in 1911 with honors, he was employed successively by the export firm of Holophane Company and The American Cash Register Company from 1911 to 1916. On Nov. 9, 1916, he married Ruth Plummer Acker of Scranton, Pa., and joined the A. H. Keleher Co. the same year. He went to Brazil in 1923 as sales representative for a number of large American firms and also became general manager of the Bates Valve Bag Corp. in that country. It was shortly after returning to Brazil from a visit to the United States last summer that he became ill. He was widely known in American business circles in Brazil, with memberships including the American Chamber of Commerce of Sao Paulo, the American Society of Sao Paulo and the Coordinator's Committee for Brazil. During World War II he was a member of the American War Emergency Committee. He was a member of St. Lukes Episcopal Church in New York City and also the Sao Paulo Country Club and the Automovel Club of Sao Paulo. Besides his widow, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Janet Van Pelt Bisset and a son, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., who is vice president of the Society from Essex County. Services were held at Campbell Funeral Home, New York City, on Saturday, December 15, with the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen officiating and interment was in Montclair, N. J.

HENRY B. ADRIANCE

Henry B. Adriance, who joined the Holland Society of New York in 1896 and five in seniority died on December 8 in Montclair, N. J., at the age of ninety years after a long illness. He is survived by a nephew. Vanderpoel Adriance Jr., a member of the Society, and several other nephews. Services were held at the Campbell Home for Funerals in New York City on Monday, December 10, and interment was private. He was born in New York City on August 5, 1866, the son of John Adriance and Lucy Whitman Sabin, and was a graduate of Williams College.

SCHUYLER W. VAN NESS

Schuyler W. Van Ness, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1904 and 34 in seniority, died in Boston December 1. He was born February 25, 1883, son of Wallace and Anne Elfleda Waldron in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Van Ness was graduated from Columbia College with the class of 1904. He was first president of the Framingham Union Hospital and a director of the South Middlesex Cooperative Bank. For many years he was a director of the Dennison Manufacturing Co. At the time of his death, he was active in the Massachusetts State Civil Defense organization. He married Josephine G. Gardiner in Lynn, Massachusetts, in October, 1919. She survives him, a son Nickolas V. of Elizabeth, New Jersey, two daughters, Mrs. Mark Furher, and Mrs. John W. Furher, a brother Carl, and five grandchildren.



de
Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXII No. 1



of **NEW YORK**
APRIL 1957

The Holland Society of New York

90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America, to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is composed of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

The article on the Hudson River contributed by Ida M. Mellen for the current issue of *De Halve Maen* gives one of the best descriptive pictures we have read relative to the mighty stream. It is of interest at this time because of the proposal on behalf of the Society for an appropriate observance in 1959 of the 350th anniversary since Henry Hudson's discovery of the river. Another article worthy of special mention deals with the early settlers in Hunterdon County, New Jersey and is contributed by Clayton Hoagland.

Governor Averell Harriman of New York State is to be commended for his action in urging the Legislature to create a special State Commission for the purpose of making a survey on which to base a long-range program for the preservation of historical sites. The ravages of time and changes predicated on population growth over the years have destroyed most early landmarks. Those remaining are more than ever worth saving and there are many sites of historic significance dating back to the New Netherland era. Governor Harriman's recommendation should be given favorable consideration.

Hiram B. D. Blauvelt has called our attention to an unintentional omission from the obituary carried by *De Halve Maen* on the late Rev. Dr. William H. S. Demarest. Mr. Blauvelt reminds us that Dr. Demarest was responsible for starting the Demarest Family Association with the primary objective of saving from final destruction the old Demarest house in North Jersey. Dr. Demarest was truly one of the leading churchmen, educators, genealogists and historians of his time.

We are grateful to the membership for responding so generously to the plea for contributions to meet the additional expenses of publishing *De Halve Maen*. It is our aim to make the magazine of general interest and benefit as a part of the Society's responsibility in preserving the aims and traditions of our ancestors.



APRIL, 1957

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES CONSIDER SPONSORING SCHOLARSHIP

Committees Named to Plan Intercollegiate Competition and also Publishing Projects —
350th Hudson Celebration to be Urged.

Ways of advancing the Society's aims and traditions by promoting scholarships and publishing projects were considered at length by the Trustees at their quarterly meeting on Thursday evening, March 14, at the Union Club, Park avenue and 69th street, this city.

Discussion was prompted by a special memorandum submitted by President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., on behalf of the officers and budget committee. It recommended an increase in dues effective February 1, 1958 with a view of obtaining the additional revenue to undertake an expansion of activities. Accepting the report, the Trustees voted to submit to the annual meeting on April 8 a proposal to advance annual dues from \$15 to \$20 and life membership from \$250 to \$300.

President Wortendyke's report, after citing higher operating costs, declared that "membership in the Society should be considered a privilege of increasing value with the passing of time" and it must be recog-

nized that the cost of carrying on its appropriate activities will require occasional increases in annual budgets.

"At the same time," continued the memorandum, "an increase in membership dues is justified only if the Society's activities are of a character to enhance the pride and maintain the interest of all members in its accomplishments. Unless there is continuing recognition of the Society's stated objectives, there will be little reason on the part of members to support an increase in dues, particularly those who, by reason of remote residence, are unable to take an active part in its functions."

The Society should carry out its responsibilities, President Wortendyke concluded, by continuing the publication of manuscripts and documents embodying accounts and the history of New Netherland and the establishing of an annual intercollegiate essay competi-

(Continued on Page 2)

JUDGE WORTENDYKE RE-ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING

Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. of Short Hills, N. J., a member of the Federal District Court for New Jersey, was re-elected president of The Holland Society of New York for a second term on April 8 at the annual meeting held at the Union Club, this city. Other officers and trustees were given unanimous approval on recommendation of the nominating committee and an amendment to the by-laws was adopted increasing dues to promote expansion of activities.

Following the precedent of previous years, dinner and an informal social period followed the business session. Several hundred members from various parts of the country renewed friendships and members newly admitted during the year were introduced.

Rufus Cole Van Aken of Brooklyn, N. Y. was re-elected treasurer and Irwin L. Tappen of Hackensack, N. J., was returned as secretary for another year. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was re-elected Domine. Trustees re-elected for terms ending in 1961 were Col. Leigh

Lydecker, Maywood, N. J.; Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Albany, N. Y.; William P. Van Nostrand, New York City, and Peter V. D. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y. Richard H. Amerman of Rutherford, N. J. was elected in place of the late Raymond P. Dorland.

Newly elected vice presidents of branches to replace incumbents unable to continue were Adrian Van Sinderen Jr. for Westchester County, N. Y.; Albert O. Bogert, Bergen County, N. J.; Van Vleck H. Vosburgh, Conn. and Clifford A. Wiltsee for the Midwest in Chicago. The other twenty-four vice presidents were re-elected.

President Wortendyke called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. and those present stood at attention while members of the Burgher Guard, under direction of Captain Richard H. Amerman, paraded the colors to the front of the room, after which the beaver was escorted to its traditional place of honor in front of the rostrum.

The annual report of President Wortendyke outlined

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES CONSIDER SPONSORING SCHOLARSHIP

(Continued from Page 1)

tion on a subject in the same field to stimulate greater pride among the youth of the country.

Expansion of publication activities beyond the present quarterly issue of *De Halve Maen* would require additional resources and editorial assistance on the part of members, it was agreed during the following discussion. Special reference was made to the important collection of books acquired by gift of the late Robert Roosevelt, one time ambassador to the Netherlands. They were placed years ago in the custody of Columbia University Library. Several of them are thought to be particularly worthy of translation and publication, it was stated in a report by Trustee Louis B. Vreeland.

A resolution was adopted for President Wortendyke to name a special committee to investigate and make recommendations. He designated Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker, a former president, as chairman and the following: Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, Louis B. Vreeland, Walter H. Van Hoesen, John W. Van Siclen and Cornelius Ackerson.

A second resolution was adopted empowering the president to appoint a committee for the purpose of formulating plans to launch an annual intercollegiate essay contest contingent on an increase in dues to provide funds for an appropriate award. Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, also a former president, was named chairman to be assisted by the following trustees: Edwin Van Kleeck, an Assistant Commissioner of Education for New York State; the Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, domine of the Society; Charles H. Vosburgh and Lewis B. Sebring, Jr.

A resolution was adopted as proposed by Trustee Van Hoesen for the writing of a letter to Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York urging appropriate observance in September, 1959, of the 350th anniversary since Henry Hudson discovered the river named after him. He referred to the elaborate Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1609 also proposed by the Society and stated that thirty members had served on various committees working on the program of events.

The report of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, which included reference to the organization dinner on March 1 of the newly instituted Connecticut Branch, was approved and also an explanation of budget items offered by Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken. A resolution extolling the qualities and memory of the late Raymond P. Dorland, a trustee at the time of his death on January 20, was adopted as drafted by Trustee Vreeland and a copy ordered to be spread on the minutes.

Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, proposed the names of six applicants for membership. Their papers had been verified, he reported, and election followed. After allowing for deaths and other losses it places at 1039 the total membership of the Society. The newly elected members are:

FREDERICK ALLEN DEMAREST, Glen Rock, N. J.
IVAN T. OSTRANDER, New Paltz, N. Y.
GEORGE WILLIAM POLHEMUS, Auburn, Ala.
CHARLES NEWTON SCHENCK III, North Haven, Conn.
ROBERT DAWBARN TERHUNE, JR., New Haven, Conn.
GARRETT WYCKOFF VAN CLEEF, Somerville, N. J.

Guard Elects Three

Three members of the Society have been admitted to Burgher Guard membership, with the adjusted roster continuing to reflect the 50-man enrollment, Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman reported to the Trustees last month. Those elected are Staats G. Amerman, Jr., of New Providence, N. J., De Witt H. Joralemon of Cranford, N. J., and John G. Hoagland of Weston, Conn.

Of the new Guardsmen, Mr. Amerman attended Colgate University and served three postwar years with the 508th Airborne Regimental Combat Team. Now in the insurance brokerage field, he played college and service football, besides taking part in first firing of the 280mm atomic cannon in 1953. Mr. Joralemon, in the specialty steel business, holds the degree in business administration from New York University. In his two years with Sixth Marine Division, during and after WWII, he served in Western Pacific areas and on occupation duty in North China.

Graduated from Princeton in 1938, Mr. Hoagland is a radio-TV advertising executive in New York. During the war he rose from private to captain after enlisting in the Air Corps the day after Pearl Harbor. He flew fighter aircraft in North Africa and Europe, winning the D.F.C. and other decorations, afterward serving as Tactical Advisor for Air to the Bolivian government.

A supplement to the "Burgher Guard Chronicle" has been published with pictures, write-ups and records of the new Guardsmen. The mailing, with additional revised pages, went forward last month to the Guard membership and also to the Society's officers, trustees, and vice presidents.

JUDGE WORTENDYKE RE-ELECTED

(Continued from Page 1)

activities during the past year. He took occasion to make special mention of the important additions to membership through the efforts of Trustee George J. Deyo and his committee. Referring to the increase of dues provided for in an amendment recommended by the Trustees for adoption he declared that additional overhead required the action. He referred to the approaching retirement of Executive Secretary Florence McAler after forty years of devoted service and the need for employing a successor. There is a possibility of increased rental for headquarters at 90 West Street, he added.

Besides meeting current obligations the Society has a responsibility to undertake publication of manuscripts and other measures to perpetuate the aims and traditions of settlers in New Netherlands, he declared. It is proposed to establish an annual essay contest open to competition in colleges located within the boundaries of what was New Netherlands, he concluded.

The amendment to increase dues was carried almost unanimously. Effective February 1, 1958, the changes will bring annual dues from \$15 to \$20 and life membership from \$250 to \$300 without any change in the initiation fee of \$25.

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

CONNECTICUT BRANCH HOLDS INITIAL MEETING

The recently constituted Connecticut Branch of The Holland Society of New York got off to an auspicious start on Friday evening, March 1, at an organizational meeting held at Waverly Inn, Cheshire, ten miles north of New Haven.

Twenty-three members of the Society, including six officers and trustees, motored over icy roads to be present for the gathering. Van Vleck H. VosBurgh of West Hartford, a moving spirit in agitation for a Connecticut branch, was elected president by acclaim. Frank H. Sebring III of Woodbury, Conn., was chosen secretary-treasurer and Herbert H. Vreeland, Jr., of Madison, Conn., was the unanimous choice for historian.

A pleasant social hour in the grill room of the Historic Inn and a bountiful dinner served in an adjoining dining room preceded the business of organizing and a period of informal discussion.

Secretary Irwin L. Tappen extended greetings and best wishes on behalf of the Society. He referred to the other branches and remarked that they are active in different parts of the country so as to constitute a national organization. Growth of United States has caused descendants of the early settlers in New Netherland to be residents in every State, he remarked.

Walter H. Van Hoesen, a trustee and editor of *de Halve Maen*, referred to the meeting at Waverly Inn as the largest and most important gathering of Dutchmen in the area since emissaries of Governor Peter Stuyvesant met with representatives from the Massachusetts colony and negotiated the Treaty of Hartford to settle a boundary dispute. He urged the members to take an active part in public affairs as a means

of making their influence felt and to keep alive the early traditions.

Trustees George J. Deyo, Thomas M. Van der Veer, and John W. Van Siclen and also Vice President Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., from Essex County, N. J., added their words of praise for the initiative of Connecticut members in forming a branch. Deyo told of his work as chairman of membership, Van der Veer described Society activities, Van Siclen urged support for Society meetings and Van Pelt told of the Essex Branch program.

After discussion it was decided to leave the call for another meeting up to the branch president, who is also Vice President of the Society from Connecticut. At that time an executive committee will be selected to plan future activities.

The branch takes the lead among others in the Society by officially designating one of its numbers as historian. Colonel Vreeland has had a distinguished career in business and the service of his country. He saw active duty in both World War I and World War II when he was with American troops in the China area. His recreation for many years has been historical research.

Those present were: George J. Deyo, Van Hoesen, Van Pelt, Irwin L. Tappen, John W. Van Siclen, Tom Vanderveer, Garrett W. Nevius, Frank H. Sebring III, Robert D. Terhune, Joseph Van Vleck, 3rd, Clifford I. Van Voorhees, Jr., Roland Voorhees, Van Vleck H. VosBurgh, Herbert H. Vreeland, Jr., Blair Jones Wormer, Viott M. Cole, William H. Van Dusen, James E. Brinckerhoff, Richard L. Brinckerhoff and Peter Van Slyck.

UNION COUNTY BRANCH HEARS SOCIETY PLANS

Twenty-five members of the Union county branch of the Society and their ladies attended the annual dinner meeting held at Suburban Golf Club, Union, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 21. A social hour in the grill room preceded serving of a delicious beef menu in the main dining room.

President Reynier J. Wortendyke Jr. of the Society told of plans to increase activities designed to carry out its aims and purposes. An intercollegiate essay contest is to be sponsored, with a suitable award to the winner on a topic dealing with New Netherland and its settlers. Expansion of publication projects to augment *De Halve Maen*, quarterly magazine, will be undertaken, he added and referred to rare volumes now owned by the Society which should be translated from Dutch into English. The work will require additional finances, he declared in explaining the need for extra revenue.

Dr. Malcolm B. Gilman, officer in the New Jersey Society, S.A.R., historian and lecturer, was a special

guest introduced by Dr. George J. Deyo. He told of "Hoofbeats on the Sands of Time" and his visit to a windswept place on the North Carolina shore seeking to verify the incident during the American Revolution to which it related. He recounted also the dramatic circumstances when workmen excavating in 1906 for a subway on the lower west side of Manhattan Island uncovered the hulk of Captain Adriaen Block's vessel "Tiger" which burned on the shore in 1614.

Walter H. Van Hoesen, a trustee and editor of *De Halve Maen*, called attention to an item which appeared in the Year Book for 1910 recording the formation of the Union County Branch in that year. He reported the dispatch of a letter to Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City, as authorized by the Board of Trustees, urging steps for a suitable observance in 1959 of the 350th anniversary of Henry Hudson's first visit to America.

Vincent Van Inwegen, president of the branch, pre-

(Continued on Page 12)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Frederick L. Hyer of Plainfield, N. J., was elected a trustee for three years at the annual meeting of the Pingry (Elizabeth, N. J.) School Alumni Association held on January 28. A member of the Class of '24 and a graduate of Princeton, he is a former vice-president of the Society for Union county and a banker in Plainfield.

Charles S. Van Auken of Paterson, N. J., was elected treasurer of Centenary College for Women, Hackettstown, N. J., at the annual meeting in January. He is vice-president of the Society for Passaic county.

Guy Bogart of Beaumont, Cal., is taking a leading part in a campaign to promote the surrounding area in his state as a tourist mecca. The Oak Glen Tourist Association is sponsoring the effort to double the 125,000 persons who visited Beaumont and neighboring communities in 1956. Bogart, who is vice-president of the Society for the Pacific Coast, has given thirty years to advancing the interests of his adopted home town.

Enoch Garrett Van Hoesen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hamilton Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., and Miss Patricia Penry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Benedict Penry of Scotch Plains, N. J., were married in the 260-year-old Scotch Plains Baptist church on Saturday afternoon, February 9. They returned in March from a three week wedding trip to Bermuda and other Caribbean areas and are living at 19 Pingry Place, Elizabeth, N. J.

Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule, 3rd, of Short Hills, N. J., and Miss Emily Dickinson Townsend of Montclair, N. J., were married on Saturday afternoon, February 2, in the chapel of St. James Episcopal Church, this city. Mr. Vermeule is the son of Mrs. Cornelius C. Vermeule and the late Col. Vermeule, who was a member of the Society. He is assistant professor of classical archeology at Bryn Mawr, Penn., where they will reside until the end of the academic year. They will remove in the fall to Boston, where Mr. Vermeule has been appointed curator of the classical department at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, beginning October 1.

Arthur F. Lefferts and Mrs. Lefferts of Jenkintown, Pa., are parents of twin daughters, Barbara and Nancy, born on January 30 at Abington, Pa., Memorial Hospital. They have five other children, Cynthia, Jonathan, Roger, Peter and Carol.

William Fowler Van Deventer and Mrs. Van Deventer of Windy Ridge Farm, Far Hills, N. J., announced on February 3 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Chapman Van Deventer, to Richard Ernest Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Johnson of Manhasset, L. I. A June wedding is planned.

James Roosevelt of Pasadena, Cal., serving his third term in the Congress, is sponsoring a bill at the present session to restore veterans' educational benefits to servicemen whose studies at junior colleges, colleges and universities were interrupted by the draft. Many such students are unable to resume their education after military service, he contends.

Baltus B. Van Kleeck of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been elected president of the board of trustees of Vassar Hospital in that city. He has been a member of the board since 1932 and has served as vice-president. He recently was elected president of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, of which he has been vice-president.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal., attended a luncheon in his honor given by B'nai B'rith at the Hotel Sheraton Astor, New York City, on Feb. 25, when he was presented with a special award for his contribution to spiritual brotherhood and interfaith relations. The veteran producer of "The Ten Commandments" and other outstanding motion pictures, was hailed for his outstanding contributions to mankind.

Richard Remsen and Mrs. Remsen of Garden City, L. I., report the announced engagement of Miss Victoria Jebb Allen of Greenwich, Conn., to their son, Frederick Ditmis Remsen. The bride to be is a graduate of Smith College in 1956 and a provisional member of the Junior League of New York. Mr. Remsen was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1950 and is partner in a New York brokerage firm. A spring wedding is planned.

General Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler and Mrs. Schuyler have enjoyed occasional trips to Holland as the best part of their six year stay in France, where General Schuyler is at headquarters of SHAPE, according to a very delightful letter written to de Halve Maen by Mrs. Schuyler. The particular interest has been searching out some definite information concerning family ancestry. In addition to some degree of success and the pleasure derived, they have made some very good friends in Nijkerk. Nearby is the farmstead "Renselaar," birthplace of the Van Rensselaers, who were founders of the family in this country. Gen. Schuyler, at present Chief of Staff of Allied Headquarters in Paris, is a direct descendant. Enclosed with Mrs. Schuyler's letter was a New Year greeting card on the front of which is a sketch of the farm's sheepfold, which was used as a hiding place for British paratroopers in 1945 during World War II.

Charles Zabriskie of Ridgewood, N. J., retired on January 1 as vice-president of the County Bank & Trust Company, Paterson. Starting in 1904 with the old Citizens Trust Co. as a messenger, Mr. Zabriskie served the institution for fifty-two years and continued when it merged with the County Bank & Trust Company a year ago. He will be a member of advisory board.

Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek of Ridgewood, N. J., was elected treasurer of the Paterson General Hospital board at its annual meeting in January. A native of Paterson, he graduated from local schools and Princeton University before obtaining his medical degree at Columbia University. A member of numerous medical societies, he is married to the former Winifred Van Winkle of Rutherford and has three children.

Tracy S. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned on February 28 as President Eisenhower's personal rep-

(Continued on Page 10)

HUDSON - FULTON CELEBRATION EVENTS RECALLED

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

A letter addressed on March 21 to Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City suggesting the appointment of a committee to plan for appropriate observance of the 350th anniversary, in 1959, of Henry Hudson's visit to these shores in 1609 may well be the first in a series of developments leading to repetition of the colorful and elaborate Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909.

The letter to Mayor Wagner was in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees at the quarterly meeting on March 14. It offered all possible co-operation by the Society and referred to the fact that its members are direct descendants in the male line from settlers in New Netherland prior to 1675.

Records of the Society reveal the part played in preparation for the 300th anniversary observance. They show that in 1896 the Rev. J. Howard Suydam addressed a letter to the newspapers of New York. He referred to the approaching tri-centennial of Hudson's arrival on De Halve Maen and urged proper observance of such an historic event.

At the annual banquet of the Society in July, 1900, Robert B. Roosevelt, who had been Minister to the Netherlands, urged a proper celebration. The next development came on June 13, 1901, when the Trustees, at the suggestion of Theodore M. Banta, at that time secretary and later president, adopted resolutions in favor of such an undertaking. A committee to further the project was named consisting of Augustus Van Wyck, Warner Van Norden, Theodore M. Banta, Robert B. Roosevelt and Dr. Henry Van Dyke. At the same meeting H. Roosevelt Ostrom suggested the erection of a monument in honor of the founders of New Amsterdam.

In December, 1905, the first meeting of the committee was held and proposed incorporation of the Hudson Tercentenary Commission, which was formed with seven members representing The Holland Society of New York. It was decided to add to the program events which also would celebrate the 100th anniversary of the first steamboat put on the Hudson River by Robert Fulton. At the session the same year of the New York Legislature at Albany a bill was enacted to incorporate the Commission and thirteen of the incorporators were members of the Society.

Frequent meetings were held by the Commission over the succeeding four years. As numerous sub-committees were named to plan certain phases of the celebration members of the Society were added until more than thirty had a part in the work.

One member of the Society was on the executive committee and three members were chairmen of important sub-committees. The so-called "Half-Moon" committee had five members of the Society on its roster.

Samuel V. Hoffman was chairman of the Historical Committee, Edward Van Winkle chairman of the group representing the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and Tunis G. Bergen chairman of the Memorial

Committee. Jacob G. Schurman was chairman of the General Commemorative Exercises Committee.

Records of the Society credit Tunis G. Bergen with making the first suggestion to Queen Wilhelmina and the people of the Netherlands concerning the possible construction of a replica of De Halve Maen. The proposal was considered by the court and adopted as a national undertaking. Contributions were received from all parts of Holland and they were used to meet the cost of construction placed at \$30,000.

In the summer of 1908 Mr. Bergen was sent as an envoy to the Netherlands to extend thanks for the promise to send over the replica of De Halve Maen. He bore an official invitation for the Netherlands to send a delegation. He repeated the trip in the summer of 1909 and carried with him signed diplomas appointing certain high officials in Holland as honorary members of the Hudson-Fulton Tercentenary Commission.

At the March, 1909, meeting of the Trustees a special committee was named to represent the Society at the celebration to be held in the following September. It was decided at the same time to engage a boat which would carry officials and members of the Society as an escort of the Netherlands Commission to the anchorage of the De Halve Maen replica in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The replica of Henry Hudson's vessel arrived in New York during the summer of 1909. It was not until September 22 that the official delegation from the Netherlands landed from the S.S. New Amsterdam. Three days later they were escorted to the steamboat Commodore which flew the flag of The Holland Society at its bow. Under rain laden skies, according to the record, the boat steamed down the Hudson River from its pier at the foot of 24th St. to the Navy Yard.

The party was met by Commander Murdock, with a platoon of Marines. The Dutch colors were hoisted on De Halve Maen replica by her crew in ancient costume. Speechmaking followed and later all of those present inspected the ship, with its interesting equipment and ancient furniture in low-ceiled cabins like those of the 17th century. A visit was made also to the Dutch man-of-war Utrecht lying close to De Halve Maen. She had been sent by the Dutch Government as an escort and later both vessels took part in the huge parade of vessels which sailed up the Hudson River.

The Society gave a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria on the evening of September 25, 1909, in honor of the delegation from Holland. Henry S. Van Duzer presided as president and it was reported in papers of the next day as a brilliant gathering "of more than 300 guests, with uniforms of Dutch and American Naval officers adding to the occasion."

According to a report in the archives of the Society made by Tunis G. Bergen, the celebration included three huge land parades in New York City of Septem-

(Continued on Page 7)

HUNTERDON N. J. COUNTY'S EMIGRANTS

By Clayton Hoagland

It is not an uncommon custom in our time to write letters or books to posterity. Some of them are laid away in cornerstones with the hope that such documents of the age may enlighten our descendants. There are times, however, when a man would like to write a letter to his ancestors to ask why they did certain things at certain times. The present writer has frequently wondered why a number of his forebears and their friends and neighbors migrated from Long Island to western New Jersey, from there to western New York State, and thence, after many years, back to Long Island, in a great circle.

Existing evidence has disclosed that some of the principal family migrations among the Dutch who followed this western and northern course from Long Island occurred during the century and more which began shortly after 1700. You could ascribe the movement mainly to the search for better soil by farmers who first were attracted from Brooklyn to fertile land lying along the Millstone, Raritan and Delaware Rivers in New Jersey.

During the first half of the eighteenth century the earliest settlements of English, Scotch and Dutch were made in Hunterdon County, N. J. The three townships of Amwell, Kingwood and Readington divided this country's territory as it now exists, south and east of Warren, Morris and Somerset Counties. Sometimes the settlers came in mass movements, when good land was offered at good prices.

A footnote in Carpenter's "History and Genealogy of the Hoagland Family in America" (published 1891) reveals that in 1701 "a Dutch company from Long Island bought from John Harrison (spelled 'Arrison' by himself) a tract of 10,000 acres in the heart of Franklin Township" in Bergen County. Among the names of Flatbush settlers who formed this company were Cortelyou, Probasco, Polhemus, Lott, Hendricks, Tunis and Wyckoff. Some miles to the west and south, Somerset and Hunterdon Counties attracted similar movements of settlers from Flatbush during the period 1700 to 1730.

In his "Rural Hunterdon" (1945) Hubert G. Schmidt writes that John, Joshua and Benjamin Opdycke were pioneers in Hunterdon County. He lists among other early settlers in the Readington part of this county a number of Dutch, including Ten Eyck, Van Horn, Van Fleet, Van Etta, Van Doren, Van Sickles, Voorhees, Stull, Lott, Louw, Wyckoff, Suydam, Covenhoven, De Witt, Hoagland, Jansen, Smock and Brokaw, among others. Long Islanders would seem to have predominated in the county's Dutch population.

The various dates when these and other families left Long Island for New Jersey's farms in Somerset and Hunterdon are not hard to determine. Carpenter's genealogy provides several clues. Derrick Hoogland, born in Flatbush about 1690, was the grandson of the Dirck Jansen Hoogland who came from Utrecht to New Netherland in 1657. When Derrick was twenty-three he and his father, Jan Dircksen Hoogland, moved

from Brooklyn to New Jersey, first to the Raritan, up the Millstone Rivers and finally to Amwell in Hunterdon.

There, in 1741, Derrick bought from Henry Coat 278 acres of what apparently had been part of the original Biddle tract. He is supposed to have kept a public house at Ringoes in the 1740s. Ringoes was a village where many travelers through Hunterdon County stayed overnight before crossing into Pennsylvania. Several of Derrick Hoogland's cousins, born like him in Brooklyn, also moved to New Jersey, to Neshanic, in Somerset, and to Kingwood, in Hunterdon. They were, of course, representative of thousands of Dutch who found good farmland and profitable trades in that particular western New Jersey region at the end of treks from Flatbush and elsewhere on Long Island.

If you draw a straight line due west from Coney Island, Brooklyn, on a map, taking it across Staten Island, it will go through or near Woodbridge, Bound Brook and Somerville, N. J., and reach the Delaware just above Frenchtown in Hunterdon, a distance from Brooklyn of some 60 miles, as the crow flies. Migrants from Flatbush did not travel straight, for many followed the rivers, settling along the way, but Hunterdon's countryside was a favored goal.

Thus, the county became not only a home, but also a kind of distributing point for Dutch families; a source of further migration to the north, west and south in the early 19th century. Many went to Pennsylvania, some to Virginia, from this New Jersey area. Hubert G. Schmidt cites the four sons of Jeremiah J. Lott of Kingwood. The eldest went to Ohio, the second to Illinois, a third headed north into New York, while the fourth remained in the Kingwood area to raise a large family.

"Soon after the Revolution," writes Schmidt, "a great exodus to the Lake County of western New York began." Some of the Hunterdon families that had ventured northward wrote back from Otsego, Cortland or Cayuga Counties, N. Y., describing to friends the growth of new settlements there in the early 1800s, and confirming reports of the richness of the soil. (See also "Conewago and Later Dutch Settlements" by John A. Bogart, *de Halve Maen*, November, 1956.)

There are some interesting dates and distances: A straight line drawn for 160 miles northwest from the heart of Hunterdon County toward Lake Ontario would reach to Auburn, at the head of Owasco Lake, in Cayuga County, N. Y., passing near Union Springs on Cayuga Lake. This lake area was well populated by Dutch from New Jersey. Among them was the writer's great-great-grandfather, Joshua Hogeland, born in 1781 in Kingwood, N. J., who married Elizabeth Yerkes. Joshua's mother had been Francina Opdycke of Amwell, daughter of that Joshua Opdyke, evidently, whom Hunterdon's historian names as one of the region's earliest settlers.

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

FOUR MUSEUMS STRESS DUTCH INFLUENCE

The Dutch influence on present day life in these United States handed down from generation to generation over the last 300 years has been stressed in recent weeks at four museums from Albany, N. Y., to Wilmington, Del.

The museum in Albany from its inception has been dedicated largely to the customs of the early settlers in the surrounding area. As Fort Orange, the settlement was the northern outpost of New Netherland starting from 1624. The works of Albany craftsmen have been rearranged at the museum for better display.

At the southernmost tip of what was known as New Netherland the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum in Wilmington has added to its collection of rooms from early American homes the library from the Hardenbergh house built in Kerhonkson, N. Y., in 1762 by Johannes Hardenbergh. The woodwork was faithfully restored and original furnishings include two kinds of candle stands, powder horns over the fire place, a wing chair, pipe holder and large andirons in the stone fireplace.

The New Jersey Historical Society in Newark, with cooperation from Rutgers University, sponsored a series of three talks on "The Influence of the Dutch" during March. They were held in the Society's building and attracted large attendance. "Restoring Dutch Home Life Through Research" was discussed on March 7 by Robert G. Wheeler of the Sleepy-Hollow Restorations at Tarrytown, N. Y. "Archeology In the Dutch Country" was the illustrated topic of Roland Wells Robbins, archeologist, on the same program. "Dutch Decorative Arts at Winterthur" was the subject of Miss Jessie Poesch, curatorial assistant at that museum, during the program on March 14. Ralph R. Miller, assistant director at the Museum of the City of New York, talked on "Dutch Furniture, Silver and Costumes."

At the final lecture meeting on March 21 Mrs. Lydia B. Powel of the Metropolitan Museum in New York told of "Tracing the Dutch Influence From Holland to America." Dr. Richard H. Holland, president of the National Trust For Historic Preservation, discussed "Preservation of The American Heritage."

The Museum of the City of New York held an exhibition from November 15 through March 3 of furniture by New York cabinet makers over more than three centuries dating back to 1650. Many direct and collateral descendants of settlers in New Netherland, including several members of the Society, loaned or donated articles of furniture for the exhibit.

Names of cabinet makers from the New Netherland era are rare. The influence of the Dutch was manifest in the generously proportioned early pieces recalling the styles of Holland. The exhibition included great chests, chairs that are wide seated and deep, tables that are simple and strong. Such craftsmen as Pelletreau, Covenhoven and Van Gelder were represented. Furniture in the exhibition included pieces from the Lefferts, Bleecker, Myer, Polhemus, Schenck, DeWitt and de Peyster families.

Many of today's decorating trends, such as the popular use of ceramics in the home, hand-painted tiles, the accent on nature in patterns, our concern for space-saving storage, comfort and the mixture of different woods and materials within a single piece of furniture can be traced, via documentary evidence, to the Dutch and their early settlers here.

The 17th and early 18th century Dutch people who played a "middleman's role in taste," strongly affected Colonial taste because of their commercial cosmopolitanism. They came from a land of skilled silversmiths, clock makers, weavers, printmakers and many other crafts. The fruits of their famed printing presses alone set styles in many other design realms.

Research shows that our passion for porcelain stems from the Dutch whose trading companies first imported it from the Orient and whose craftsmen then copied and improvised upon it for their own noted wares.

They must be credited, too, with bringing stoneware technique and their famed blue and white Delftware to England and then to America. The latter ware at first stimulated typical Chinese designs and then bore freer linear patterns initiated by the Dutch.

In many early homes Delft plates hung from ribbons upon walls, displayed upon wall plate rails and gracing shelves in a large Dutch storage cabinet called the kas. Similarly, Delft tiles, so widely imitated here today, are in use upon kitchen walls, as fireplace facing, on table tops and in many other ways.

Many articles reveal the Dutch love of informal, every day life. An ink tray, for example, may depict a family eating out on their porch or portico—not unlike today's partiality for the cook-out.

Visual evidence of the Dutch joy in finely wrought decorative detail, coming into its own again, may be seen via paintings and prints: A beautifully designed foot warmer, the curved contour of a candelabra, a handsomely engraved brass warming pan, the skillful "chasing" and engraving on silver, and the detailed carving characterizing very small furniture designs such as a spoon rack and Bible box.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page 5)

ber 28th and 30th and October 2. A mammoth water procession followed the parade of October 2nd. In concluding his report Mr. Bergen said:

"The Half Moon again ascended the great river and bowed to the salutes of every city, town and village from New York to Albany. Descendants of the Dutch and members of The Holland Society at every place along the river vied with one another in their efforts to welcome the ship and many bon fires lighted the neighboring hills."

AN APPRECIATIVE ACCOUNT OF HUDSON'S RIVER

By Ida M. Mellen

I have sailed on the Hudson many times, every summer for years on end, but never viewed the river from northern New York City until 1956, when I moved from Brooklyn to 92nd Street, and as it is only 2½ blocks away, substituted, perforce, Riverside Drive and the Hudson River for Coney Island and my loved Atlantic.

With Longfellow, I agree that beautiful though the Hudson is, it is not so beautiful as the Rhine. He considered the Rhine "the most beautiful of all earth's rivers." With this, however, I cannot concur, not having seen them all. Washington Irving, so familiar with the ghosts and goblins for which the river banks are famous, particularly on the New York side, and who lived at Irvington, a little above Dobbs Ferry-on-the-Hudson, said, "The Hudson is, in a manner, my first and last love, and after all my wanderings I return to it with a heartfelt preference over all the other rivers of the world." John Burroughs wrote, "It pleases like a mountain lake," and A. H. McDannald in *THE STORIED HUDSON* avers that no state has more to offer in the way of rivers than New York. I have not seen the rapids and falls of great beauty along the river though I have lectured at Sing Sing, which is in Ossining-on-the-Hudson.

I can see the Hudson and the Palisades on the New Jersey shore from my street, but one may view two rivers, the Hudson and the East River, from different points on 96th Street, four blocks north. Few cities can offer such a privilege.

In the opinion of our geologists the Hudson was 150,000,000 years in the making. Several writers who have studied the river say that it rises in Lake Tear-in-the-Clouds in Essex County on the slope of the Adirondacks' highest mountain, Mt. Marcy, which rises 4322 feet above sea level. There is an old saying, "If you follow a river, you will come to the sea," and that is true of the Hudson. Had you lived before the Ice Age, you might have followed it directly south to the ocean, but now it flows in zigzag fashion here and there along its lesser reaches, since the continental glacier forced it out of its channel, and ends its tortuous course when it reaches New York Bay, though some assert that it passes on to the Lower Bay and finally buries itself in Ambrose Channel. The length of the Hudson is variously given as 306, 315 and 350 miles. You may take your choice.

As far north as 96th Street, and that is to say opposite one of my own observation points, the river's channel is 40 feet deep at mean low tide, and it is one of the few rivers deep enough for a warship to anchor. Even deeper water is found in the middle of the stream and generally along the northern shore to the northern limits of the city. Its greatest known depth is said to be 950 feet opposite Storm King Mountain. We cannot help wishing that Henry Hudson might see the warships which are occasionally present in the river that eventually received his name. Perhaps could he have foreseen their presence he might not

have been so discouragd in 1609 when he had covered 150 miles of the river and reaching Albany the last navigable point of its course, found there no northeast passage to India as he had hoped.

Every morning for years I passed the statue of Giovanni da Verrazano in Battery Park on the way to my job at the old New York Aquarium. An Italian sailing in the French service, he discovered the Hudson in 1524 and there is evidence that he traversed it as far as the Palisades after exploring 700 leagues of the coast; but Henry Hudson, as an English sea captain in the employ of the Dutch East India Company, first explored the Great River, as he called it, and so the British named it for him. Another name he used was the *Manhattes*, after the tribe of Indians then occupying the land at the mouth of the river, friendly Indians who brought him oysters and beans in their birch bark canoes and showed him that the river was full of fishes. It is probable that flocks of sea gulls then as now were the principal representatives of the bird life winging its way, possibly with some curiosity, over the Half Moon.

What is amazing about the Hudson, however, is amazing about all rivers. A river always looks the same, century after century, but as one of the ancients said, "You cannot swim across the same river twice." It is the Hudson, to be sure, yet not a drop of water in it which Hudson saw can be seen today, despite the fact that a drop of water travels much more slowly in the Hudson than in most rivers, a curiosity to which I shall presently advert.

The first thing I discovered on viewing the river from the shore was its strong tide with innumerable wavelets scudding directly north! I wanted to ask some intelligent-looking person sunning himself on one of the park benches if he had ever heard that the Hudson flows north like the Rhine; but the only such person I saw was fast asleep. He was missing what to me was a most astonishing—almost unbelievable—sight, and when later I learned that the river has regular tides, my sympathies went out to its fauna. How confusing it must be to live in a stream that flows first north, then south, during two tides every day! Hardly strange, is it, that some people have insisted that it is not a river at all, but only an arm or estuary of the sea? (An estuary over 300 miles long, forsooth!)

I wondered of what the present fauna consists. Time was when porpoises and sea horses, shad and other ocean creatures swam safely up the Hudson, but man, with his guns and nets and poison-exuding factories, has made it a death-trap for them.

One naturally asks the question, How far up the river is the water salt? Some believe it remains slightly salt as far as Poughkeepsie and one might guess that it is somewhat salt as far as the flood tide travels, which is to Troy. There appears to be no definite record as to how far north the salt-water creatures go.

"Each of the two ebb tides in the twenty-four

hours," writes Clifton Johnson, "will carry a piece of driftwood a dozen miles down stream, but each of the two flood tides carries it back two-thirds of that distance; so a drop of water is three weeks making the journey from Albany to the Metropolis."

As Hudson looked across to the Jersey shore and saw the Palisades, and as George Washington saw them, they remain nearly the same today except for the dwellings perched on their summits, which to some eyes constitute a sacrilege, but to my eyes are rather picturesque. The Palisades range from 200 feet to 500 feet high and consist of a basalt bluff running northward some 17, 18, 20 or 30 miles (again take your choice). From my street, as I view the Palisades, I am, like all observers, wrapt in wonder as I contemplate their grandeur.

Interestingly enough, geologists tell us that they have survived countless centuries of erosion and that their basaltic traprock formation is identical with that of the Giant's Causeway in Ireland and Fingal's Cave on the Scottish island of Staffa; but they report a great difference between the geological formations on the opposite sides of the river, which they have concluded took form during the Cretaceous Age.

Later, in the Tertiary period, the great river carved a rock gorge 1850 feet deep and three miles wide, which extends over 100 miles, some say 400 miles, at its mouth, completely across the continental shelf beneath the Atlantic. Its limestones, clays, granites and slates are of the Paleozoic era, which preceded the Cretaceous by many millions of years, and the original rock bottom is 800 feet below sea level at the mouth of the river.

One who has lived long does not expect destructible beauty to withstand the hand of human deviltry and a quarry was actually started to destroy the Palisades for the making of macadam roads. Fortunately the devastation was halted in time by people with a larger vision.

When the Dutch occupied New Amsterdam (Manhattan Island) they bestowed on the surrounding territory Dutch names which are in use today such as Spuyten Duyvil to which is attached another humorous ghost story. It is related that when the British threatened the Dutch, Governor Stuyvesant sent out a trumpeter named Anthony Van Corlear to warn the colonists to the north; but he found that heavy rains had made Spuyten Duyvil Creek impassable. Undaunted, Van Corlear swore that he would swim it "en spuyt den duyvil" (in spite of the devil). But the story reads, "he sank to the bottom and the devil got him. His ghost still haunts the neighborhood and his trumpet has often been heard on a stormy night."

Ghosts were made so unwelcome when they began to trouble me in my early days that I have not seen one since 1912, in Colorado. Even the proximity of the haunted Hudson has not encouraged them to appear in my present domicile; but I declare that though this is an exceedingly quiet neighborhood (quieter a thousand times than Brooklyn, contrary to the latter's reputation) there are strange noises in my apartment at all hours, for which in the course of time I hope to be able fully to account. (I have lived here now

only a little over three months.) I am constantly looking for something I heard drop on the floor, but it is only the ancient boards creaking (the house is about forty years old), and when I am standing close by a wall, an unearthly sound sometimes issues from it though there is no tenant on the other side, but only a courtyard. Ghostly noises may wake me up at 3 a.m., and at about 4:40 almost any morning a man can be heard trying to sing in a loud voice that has marvelous carrying quality. Once I got up to make sure that it was a real man. It was. Not a little man of the mountain, not a river sprite, certainly not the headless horseman with that tremendous volume of vocal sound, not exactly a Caruso, not the ghost of one of the Indians still drunk from the bottle of rum which Peter Minuit gave them along with the \$24 with which he purchased Manhattan Island, and not the ghost of Anthony Van Corlear. The man is a tall blond, perfectly sober. Some day I may learn why he is so tumultuously abroad at that ungodly hour.

Many people have commented on the "brooding but often radiant majesty of the Hudson." (I shall soon be calling it MY Hudson!) and besides those already quoted, many others, including in succession Captain Frederick Marryat, Charles Dickens, Anthony Trollope and Henry James expressed their abiding admiration for the quiet beauty of the Great River.

The Dutch named its lower reaches the North River, supposedly to distinguish it from the Delaware or South River, which, for a short distance, is another tidal stream, and in lower Manhattan it is still called the North River to distinguish it from the East River, its very near neighbor.

The George Washington Bridge which crosses the river just north of where I live, connects Manhattan with Fort Lee, New Jersey.

The Hudson has many historic associations, more, it is alleged, than any other river in America. Benedict Arnold escaped down the river from West Point in 1780 when he learned of Andre's capture at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson; the Burr-Hamilton duel was fought on its Jersey bank near Weehawken in 1804; Washington made his headquarters at Newburgh and it was at Dobbs Ferry where he met Sir Guy Carleton to arrange for the evacuation of America by the British troops; and a great reception was given to Lafayette within sight of the Hudson at Castle Garden in 1824. Captain Kidd is reputed to have buried some of his loot on the riverside mountain called by the Dutch Dunderberg (Thunder) in the 17th century, and in 1807 Robert Fulton, with his *Clermont*, demonstrated on the Hudson that steam navigation was practicable and thus founded a great industry of which the Hudson River Day Line is the present representative. The Hudson-Fulton celebration of 1909 in which replicas of the *Half Moon* and *Clermont* took part was another great event for New York, the like of which the harbor did not witness again until the titanic ovation to Charles Lindbergh in 1927 after his successful solo flight across the Atlantic.

I must not close without one further word concerning the brave but ill-starred Henry Hudson who never, to the day of his death, suspected what a remarkable

(Continued Top of Page 10)

(Continued from Page 9)

thing he had done when he explored the Great River. Like Columbus, he died ignominiously, his mutinous crew having set him and his young son and seven or eight others adrift in a small boat, never to be heard from again. Pioneers in any field were formerly more of an insult to the human race than they are today, and it is one of the most puzzling facts in human history that humanity has advanced in spite of itself after a million years of bungling.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

representative on Hungarian Relief Refugee Problems. He said the "emergency phase" had ended. The President thanked him for successfully undertaking the difficult mission of coordinating efforts to bring refugees here and to find them new homes and jobs. Mr. Voorhees had an office at the White House to facilitate his work.

Albert O. Bogert of Ridgewood, N. J., and Mrs. Bogert left February 9 on a trip by plane around South America, from which they have recently returned.

John S. Collier and Mrs. Collier of Concord, N. H., made known on February 25 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Bowen Collier, to Lieut. Stephen J. Sanford, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Sanford of Walpole, Mass.

Edwin R. Van Kleeck of Albany was quoted at length in the widely read column "Only Yesterday" which appeared in the Knickerbocker News of his home city on January 22, as an authority on its early history going back to the time when it was known as Fort Orange at the northern tip of New Netherland. Referred to by the paper as "an up-and-coming" reporter in his young days and one who went on to make his mark in another profession, Dr. Van Kleeck used the untimely death of Humphrey Bogart, another member of the Society, as a vehicle around which to write an account of Albany and its more than three centuries of history. A Trustee of the Society, Dr. Van Kleeck is an assistant commissioner of Education for New York State.

Louis B. Vreeland of Charlotte, N. C., has published a new edition of the "Annals of The Vreeland Family" bound in an attractive orange paper cover. Compiled and arranged up to 1956, it is copyrighted and dedicated to his brother, Harold Van Pelt Vreeland, in recognition of his assistance and research. One of the interesting features is a preface in which Mr. Vreeland, a trustee of the Society, explains that the original ancestor in New Netherland was Michiel Jansen and the name Vreeland was assumed by his children.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J., president of the Society, was one of the honor guests at a dinner on Wednesday evening, March 20, in the Broad Street Club, Newark. Sponsored by the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, it was attended by 275 members in honor of appointees to the Federal bench. Judge Wor-

tendyke was named by President Eisenhower to the U. S. District Court for New Jersey in June, 1955, and holds court in Newark.

Dr. George J. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., was re-elected on April 6 for a second year as president of the Huguenot Society of New Jersey. At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Society, S.A.R., held on April 13 in New Brunswick, N. J., he was elected president of that organization. He is a trustee of this Society.

William T. Van Atten, former president and trustee of the Society, and Mrs. Van Atten of South Londonderry, Vt., sailed April 1 on the S.S. Concordia Star for a two-month trip to the Mediterranean. Their return is planned for June.

Richard A. Blauvelt of Sea Cliff, L. I., was elected mayor at the town's local election held on March 19. As candidate of the Civic Progress Party, he won by a two to one margin.

William H. Van Dusen of Fairfield, Conn., and family will leave by steamer in June for the summer in Europe. The itinerary will include the Netherlands and neighboring countries.

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, domine of the Society, was guest of honor on March 22 at a dinner in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, this city, marking the twenty-fifth year of his ministry at the Middle Collegiate Church. Those who participated in the program included Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Dr. Edgar Franklyn Romig and Dr. Daniel K. Poling, Collegiate ministers and Dr. Milton J. Hoffman of New Brunswick Theological Seminary. When Dr. Palen assumed the pastorate at Middle Collegiate Church in 1932 at the age of thirty-three he was the youngest minister in the five congregations comprising the Reformed Church in New York, the oldest protestant group in the United States. He is a member of the Board of Chaplains of New York University and president of the Reformed Church in America.

Richard Stillwell of Princeton, N. J., professor of art and archaeology at Princeton University spoke on the Princeton expedition to Serra Orlando, Sicily, at the 35th annual meeting and luncheon of the Huguenot Society of New Jersey held on Saturday, April 6, at Nassau Tavern, Princeton. His lecture on a little known phase of historical research was illustrated with colored slides which he narrated.

Milton L. Van Sylck of Larchmont, N. Y., has been elected to the board of directors of the Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp., it was announced on April 5. He is a trustee of the Society and managing editor of the New York Journal of Commerce.

The Rev. Dr. Garrett M. Conover of High Bridge, N. J., observed on March 29 his ninety-first birthday. Born in nearby Clinton in 1866, he graduated from New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1895 and spent thirty-seven years serving pastorates in the Reformed Church before retiring in 1932. He has remained active in many ways and filled pulpits over a wide area on special occasions.

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

IN MEMORIAM

THOMAS EDDY HARDENBERGH

Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1946 and 573 in seniority, died at Lake Wales, Florida, on January 9. He was 74, born in New York October 23, 1882, the son of Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh and Louisa M. Finch. He was graduated in 1904 from Princeton University, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and president of the Triangle Club. After graduation from New York Law School, he was admitted to the New York Bar and also became a certified public accountant. He was an Army captain in World War I and head of the Westchester Branch of the American Red Cross in World War II. He practiced corporation law in New York City and was Commodore of the Eastern Point Yacht Club in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He is survived by a son, Thomas E., 3d; two daughters, Mrs. Carol H. Ohler and Mrs. June H. Perry; a brother Ambrose, and a sister, Mrs. Hildegard H. Eagle.

CHARLES NEWTON SCHENCK, JR.

Charles Newton Schenck, Jr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1935 and 306 in seniority, died January 19 in Englewood, New Jersey, after a long illness. He was 63, born June 11, 1892, in Brooklyn, the son of Charles Newton Schenck and Helen Lockwood. Mr. Schenck was a founder member of the National Golf Links, a charter member of the Knickerbocker Country Club of Tenafly and a member of the Englewood Club and the Downtown Association in New York. He is survived by his widow, Dorothy R.; two sons, C. Newton Schenck 3d and Gordon L.; a daughter, Mrs. John W. Castles 3d; his mother, Mrs. C. Newton Schenck, Sr., and four grandchildren.

GILBERT STOUTENBURGH

Gilbert Stoutenburgh, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1929 and 188 in seniority, died January 13 in Englewood, New Jersey. He was 78, born January 8, 1879, the son of Alfred Stoutenburgh and Sarah Matilda Dayton. On October 12, 1901, he married Alice Mabel Payne. She survives him; also two daughters, Mrs. Natalie Coote and Mrs. Ruth Walker, and a son, Gilbert Payne.

HUMPHREY DE FOREST BOGART

Humphrey De Forest Bogart, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1954 and 951 in seniority, died at his home in Hollywood, Calif., on January 14. He had been suffering for more than two years from cancer of the esophagus, yet remained active in the cause of cancer research and education. Mr. Bogart was born in New York City on December 25, 1899, the son of Belmont De Forest Bogart and Maud Humphrey. He attended Trinity School in New York and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He served with the U. S. Navy in World War I from 1917 to 1919. It was an injury under shell fire which caused his famous "tough-guy" manner of speaking,

due to a partial paralysis of his upper lip. After the war he accepted minor roles for 15 years before achieving stardom as Duke Mantie in *The Petrified Forest* in 1934. His dramatic success continued spectacularly until his fatal illness. In 1945 he married Lauren Bacall. She survives him; a daughter Leslie and a son, Stephen Humphrey.

ABRAHAM HATFIELD

Abraham Hatfield, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1928 and 175 in seniority, died January 26 at Mount Dora, Florida. Mr. Hatfield was 90, born May 27, 1867, in Chicago, the son of Abraham Hatfield and Cornelia Colgate Leggett. He attended public school and Bryant & Stratton Business College in Brooklyn. On October 5, 1905, he married Mabel Whitman in New York City. He was a captain in the American Red Cross in France in the first World War and a member of the firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co. Retired for many years, he lived in New Canaan, Connecticut, and was active in philately, genealogy, archaeology, and numismatics. He is survived by his wife; a son, George Whitman Hatfield, and a daughter, Helen Hatfield Campbell.

EDWARDS FISKE SCHERMERHORN

Edwards Fiske Schermerhorn, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930 and 204 in seniority, died January 24 in Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was 77, born June 5, 1879, in Brooklyn, the son of Richard Schermerhorn and Jane A. Fiske. Mr. Schermerhorn attended Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and did engineering work and railway surveying before becoming department manager of The Rail Joint Company. He was a member of the Association of American Railroads, New York Railroad Club, Montauk Club, Railway Machinery Club, Downtown Athletic Club, Union League Club, Downtown Athletic Club, Union League Club of Chicago and the Chicago Engineers Club. He is survived by two brothers, Richard, Jr., and Donald, both members of The Holland Society of New York.

RAYMOND PLATT DORLAND

Raymond Platt Dorland, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1946 and 555 in seniority, died suddenly January 20 at his home in Smoke Rise, New Jersey. He was 66. Mr. Dorland was a Trustee of the Society; president of Davis Dorland & Co., insurance brokers; a trustee of the Insurance Society of New York and the Salvation Army in New York, and a director of the Glen Ridge Trust Co. and Interboro Fur Storage Co. of New York. He is survived by his widow, Alice B. Dorland, two daughters, Mrs. Reed Bonney and Mrs. Edward A. Knowles, a son, John A.; a brother, Joseph W.; a sister, Mrs. Dunbar M. Hinrichs, and thirteen grandchildren.

DAVID VAN ZANDT BOGERT

David Van Zandt Bogert, a member of The Holland

Society of New York since 1927 and 164 in seniority, died February 2 in Pensacola Hospital, Florida, following an automobile accident. He was 75, born July 12, 1881, in New York City, the son of Sylvester Straat Bogert and Sarah Kitrina Van Zandt. Mr. Bogert attended New York public schools and New York University where he was graduated with a degree in Civil Engineering in 1902. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, New York City Board of Water Supply, and spent two years in Barcelona, Spain, as an engineer. On May 27, 1911, he married Elizabeth Johnson at New Paltz, New York. He remained a resident of Ulster County for 29 years, was a New Paltz village trustee for several terms, and Mayor during World War II. He is survived by a son, George S., a daughter, Mrs. Helen Miller, and five grandchildren.

CHARLES WINEGAR CRISPELL

Charles Winegar Crispell, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1948 and 636 in seniority, died suddenly on February 19 in Pownal, Vermont. He was born in Kingston, N. Y., on May 24, 1894, the son of Henry S. Crispell and Amelia Bernard. His widow survives him; two sons, Dr. Lawrence S. Crispell, a member of the Society, and Garrett Du Bois Crispell; a daughter, Mrs. Jean C. Hunt, and a brother, Reuben B. Crispell, also a member of The Holland Society.

JAMES V. VAN SICLEN

James Vanderveer Van Siclen, a member of The Holland Society since June 1927, except for the period from 1935 to 1951, and 487 in seniority, died on March 4. He was the son of Abram James Van Siclen and Alice Conover Ryder. Born in Jamaica, L. I., on March 11, 1891, he attended local schools, Stevens Preparatory School and Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N. J. His business career was devoted to sales management with the Englewood, N. J., Plumbing Supply Co. and other firms in the same line of business. During World War I he was a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, U.S.A. Memberships included the Rotary Club of Rutherford, Oritani Field Club and the Dutch Reformed Church of Jamaica. He was married on Aug. 25, 1950, to Mildred Carlyn Covington and resided at 58 Ayers Court, West Englewood, N. J. Religious services were held at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6, at the Peinecke Funeral Home, West Englewood, and interment was the following day in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kew Gardens, L. I.

JOSEPH ABRAHAM VALENTINE TURCK

Joseph Abraham Valentine Turck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1953 and 813 in seniority, died October 8, 1956, in Miami Beach, Florida. He was 86, born August 1, 1870, the son of Dr. Joseph Hiram Turck and Mary Carpenter Spelman. He married Florence Marguerite Heise October 31, 1904, in Providence. She survives him with their son Joseph A. V. Turck, Jr.

Memorial Service

The annual memorial service for members of the Society who have died in the last year will be held at Middle Collegiate Church, Seventh Street and Second Avenue, this city, on Sunday, May 19, at 11 o'clock, as a part of the regular morning worship.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, pastor and Domine of the Society, will have charge of the service. Officers of the Society and a Burgher Guard detail will have a part and members are urged to attend.

On Our Bookshelf

- From John F. Arneson: VAN LIEW-LIEU-LEW GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL RECORD (1670-1956), by W. Randolph van Liew.
- From Dutchess County Historical Society: YEAR BOOK, Vol. 40, 1955.
- From Harvard Club of New York City: CLUB BOOK 1956.
- From Charles Daly King: ANCESTRY OF VALERIE DALY KING (1956).
- From Edgar B. Van Wagoner: 11 Volumes of Publications of The Holland Society.
- From Louis B. Vreeland: ANNALS OF THE VREELAND FAMILY, compiled and arranged by Louis Beach Vreeland (1956).
- From The Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum: WALDRON PHOENIX BELKNAP, Jr. (1956).
- From Richard Schermerhorn, Jr.: SCHERMERHORN GENEALOGY AND FAMILY CHRONICLES, by Richard Schermerhorn, Jr. (1914).
- From Floyd E. Woolsey, Jr.: ENLARGED PHOTOSTAT OF THE CASTELLO PLAN OF NEW AMSTERDAM IN 1660, from the original in the Museum of the City of New York.
- From John A. Stebbins: A GENEALOGY AND HISTORY OF SOME STEBBINS LINES, by John Alfred Stebbins. Data to 1953.

UNION COUNTY BRANCH

(Continued from Page 3)

sided and welcomed those present. He introduced as guests Mr. and Mrs. Clement DeMille Asbury, the latter a cousin of Cecil B. deMille, a member of the Society. Mr. Asbury is vice-president general of the National Society, S.A.R., for New York and New Jersey.

At a brief business session President Van Inwegen reported on activities during the year, including the annual meeting, picnic in June and St. Nicholas dinner dance last December. The nominating committee report made by Dr. Deyo was accorded unanimous approval, with Vincent Van Inwegen, president; Edward A. Benson, Jr., vice-president, and Spencer Wyckoff secretary-treasurer.

Those present were: Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Van Inwegen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Dr. and Mrs. C. Malcolm B. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Clement DeMille Asbury, George B. Wendell, Miss Lenora R. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wyckoff, DeWitt H. Joralemon, Edward A. Benson, Jr., Miss Claire S. Wilcox, Harold M. Lowe, B. E. Beekman, Edgar Van Wagoner, Dr. and Mrs. George Deyo and Charles Lott.

HUNTERDON N. J. COUNTY'S EMIGRANTS

(Continued from Page 6)

Here is the significant fact: The Kingwood, N. J., couple, Joshua and Elizabeth Hogeland, had twelve children, at least seven of whom were married in or near Union Springs, N. Y., where several had been born. Records suggest this particular family left Hunterdon County for Cayuga Lake sometime between 1810 and 1815. Groups of Dutch families were moving northward, undoubtedly, at that time.

Joshua Hogeland's son John Rex Hoagland, a blacksmith who adopted the modern spelling, was born in Union Springs in 1815. He married Adelia M. Sleight of that town, and among their eight sons and daughters was Charles Barton Hoagland. He married an Auburn girl, Katharine Burns. They raised a family in Auburn, but in 1891, after a couple of years in Chicago, they and their three children moved to Brooklyn, on Long Island. They lived there within five miles of the site of the homestead of Dirck Jansen Hoogland, whose marriage to Sara Rapelje's daughter had established this branch of the family. Soon after the first World War, Charles B. Hoagland and his married son George Francis, and married daughter Mayrose Kessler, moved to New Jersey from Brooklyn.

Other records of Hunterdon's Dutch from Flatbush would show similar circular migrations. Hunterdon's restless sons and daughters scattered far and wide, even to the Pacific!

Roosevelt Centennial

The centennial observance of the late Theodore Roosevelt's birth will start on October 27 and continue through next year, with events planned for many parts of the country.

The former president is the only native born New Yorker to hold the office. His birthplace at 28 East 20th Street is maintained as a memorial. One of the earliest members of the Society, he retained an active interest in it until his death.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 10)

Harold L. Van Kleeck and Mrs. Van Kleeck of Brooklyn and Clearwater, Fla., gave their daughter, Miss Carøyl Lee Van Kleeck, in marriage to John McRae Finlayson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Finlayson of Greenville, Ga., on February 23 in the First Methodist Church in Monticello. The couple will live on the Shehee Lake Plantation in Ashville, N. C.

James E. Quackenbush and Mrs. Quackenbush of Franklin Lakes, N. J. are parents of a daughter, Sally Ann, born on January 15.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton D. Snediker
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.

JUDGE WORTENDYKE RE-ELECTED

(Continued from Page 2)

The annual reports of Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken were accepted with appreciation for their efforts. The entire assemblage stood in respectful silence while the names of thirty-two members who had died during the year were read. The membership now stands at 1038, it was reported.

Past President Henry E. Ackerson took the chair as presiding officer during the election. The report of the nominating committee was read by Wilfred B. Talman as chairman.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXII

No. 2



of NEW YORK
JULY 1957

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

President:

Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

Vice-Presidents:

New York County.....	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Kings County.....	John H. Van Siclen
Queens County.....	John W. Van Siclen
Nassau County.....	Douglas Van Riper
Suffolk County.....	Ferdinand L. Wyckoff
Westchester County.....	Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.
Dutchess County.....	Edmund Van Wyck
Ulster County.....	Laurence V. Bogert
Albany County.....	Charles Knickerbocker Winne, Jr., M.D.
Schenectady County.....	Henry Bradt
Central New York.....	Dr. George H. Brasted
Bergen County, N. J.....	Albert O. Bogert
Essex County, N. J.....	Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
Passaic County, N. J.....	Charles S. Van Auken
Union County, N. J.....	Vincent Van Inwegen
Middlesex County, N. J.....	Percy L. Van Nuis
Monmouth County, N. J.....	Burson Wynkoop
Mercer County, N. J.....	William S. Heyer
Connecticut.....	Van Vleck H. Vosburgh
New England.....	William T. Van Atten
Pacific Coast.....	Dr. Guy Bogart
United States Army.....	General George L. Van Deusen
United States Navy.....	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
United States Air Force.....	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
United States Marine Corps.....	Brig. Gen. E. W. Snedeker
Midwest.....	Clifford A. Wiltsee
Southeast.....	Donald K. Vanneman
Middle-Atlantic.....	Louis B. Vreeland
Washington, D.C.....	Howard C. Arsdale

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Damane:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
Richard H. Amerman (1961)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	William P. Van Nostrand (1961)
George J. Deyo (1960)	John W. Van Siclen (1960)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1961)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1961)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

Editorial Committee:

M. L. Van Slyck	
John A. Bogart	Robert L. Smock
John G. De Graff	Wilfred B. Talman
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America, to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is composed of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

This Issue of De Halve Maen would be incomplete if we did not call attention to what may be called appropriately the end of an era. After nearly fifty years headquarters of the Society have been transferred from 90 West Street to 15 William Street, this city. Two generations of members have become accustomed to the familiar offices on the twelfth floor of the building which overlooks lower Manhattan where the founding fathers laid out New Amsterdam. By coincidence the new quarters at 15 William Street also are on the twelfth floor, but neighboring structures prevent a view of the East River. All correspondence hereafter should be addressed to Headquarters at 15 William Street, New York 5, N. Y.

An anniversary is worthy of mention in passing. The July issue marks the fourteenth year since the quarterly magazine of the Society was enlarged to its present form. Under the same editorship over the intervening years, it has been the aim to chronicle current activities along with articles on the history and tradition of the New Netherland and its settlers. We are grateful for the support and many constructive suggestions of the members.

The Society has lost its number one member by the death of Marshall Van Winkle and his passing is recorded in another column under the heading "In Memoriam". He joined in 1894 and was followed in 1935 by his son, Marshall Van Winkle, Jr. and in 1953 by his grandson, Marshall Van Winkle, III. Thus three generations of the family were on the rolls for a time. The distinction of number one place on the membership lists goes to Henry F. Quackenboss of West Palm Beach, Fla., who also joined in 1894 and in second place is Adrian Augustus Hegeman at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, who joined in 1895.



JULY, 1957

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES APPROVE NATIONS CAPITOL BRANCH

Removal of Society Headquarters to New Location Approved, 15 New Members Accepted and other Business Transacted at Annual Joint Meeting with Vice-Presidents

A branch of The Holland Society of New York in Washington, D.C., the thirtieth such group throughout the country and in the armed forces, was authorized at the quarterly meeting of the Trustees on Thursday, June 13, in the Union Club, 69th Street and Park Avenue, this city.

Meeting in joint session with vice-presidents of the Society from the branches, according to annual custom, the Trustees also accepted the application of 15 persons seeking membership, authorized signing of a lease for removal of headquarters to 15 William Street, this city, from the present location at 90 West Street and transacted other business concerning activities of the Society.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., president of the Society, presided at the meeting attended by nearly all the twenty Trustees and a majority of the vice-presidents. Trustee Louis B. Vreeland served as secretary pro tem in place of Erwin L. Tappen, who was ill.

Action on establishing a branch in the nation's capitol followed a letter read by the secretary from Howard C. Van Arsdale of Alexandria, Va. He advised that ten other members of the Society reside in the Washington area and the group wishes to organize for the purpose of occasional meetings and other activities. A resolution authorizing the branch designated Mr. Van Arsdale as vice-president from the Society until the next annual election.

Favorable recommendation for election of the new members was made by Trustee Wilfred B. Tallman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy. He proposed a resolution for suspension of the rules to permit election of David Nicolaeh Demarest as a member to become effective when he attains the required age of eighteen years on June 30, 1958. The young man is the son of Irving V. Demarest, who is a member. Such action has been taken on a number of previous occasions.

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW LOCATION FOR SOCIETY HEADQUARTERS

When activities of the Society resume in September, following the usual vacation period, they will center at 15 William Street, this city. A three-year lease has been signed for over 900 square feet of space on the 12th floor at that address to serve as headquarters in place of those maintained at 90 West Street for nearly half a century.

Lease on the new quarters, designated as Rooms 1203-1206, becomes effective August 1. During the 30-day period between that date and September 1, when the office is closed anyway in accordance with annual custom, the new location will be arranged with furnishings, library and other possessions of the Society.

Officers of the Society were notified late in May that the quarters at 90 West Street would have to be vacated by July 1. President Ranier J. Wortendyke, Jr., called several special meetings of the trustees to consider the problem. A committee under chairman-

ship of Trustee John W. Van Siclen was named to find a suitable new location and Trustee Bruce S. Cornell was selected to confer with officials of the firm taking over the entire floor at 90 West Street on which the Society's offices have been for so many years.

After a careful check on several locations in the mid-town and lower Manhattan areas, Trustee Van Siclen's committee decided that the most favorable arrangement could be made for space in the former Corn Exchange Building in William Street. The decision was approved at the June meeting of the trustees.

The lessee of quarters at 90 West Street had agreed with the suggestion for additional time until August 1 for removal operations. They will be undertaken during July and President Wortendyke has named the following committee to be in charge: Walter H. Van

(Continued on Page 2)

TRUSTEES APPROVE CAPITAL BRANCH

(Continued from Page 1)

Transfer of headquarters to a new location for the first time in more than 45 years was the cause for major discussion and it was agreed the change will have a decided influence on Society activities. The initial affect was felt when Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, a former president of the Society and chairman of a special committee to deal with the matter, proposed a delay in plans for undertaking an essay contest among college students. Until financial obligations for increased rental and related expenses are determined, it will not be wise to undertake an activity involving the annual award of a \$1,000 prize, he pointed out. Dr. Voorhis was continued as chairman of the committee to keep the project under consideration.

A sub-committee of the Committee on Library, History and Tradition submitted a report prepared by Trustee Richard H. Amerman relating to the library at Society headquarters. It did not refer to the nearly 1,000 volumes comprising the special collection which has been deposited for many years in the library at Columbia University. The report noted 4,791 books total at headquarters, of which 2,889 are currently active on shelves and 1902 are in a storage room. It was not possible to count or list by title the hundreds of pamphlets, magazines and booklets, according to the report.

According to the recommendation of Trustee Amerman, President Wortendyke designated a special committee to decide on books, pamphlets and papers which may be disposed of without any loss to Society records. A great deal of such material has accumulated over the years, Trustee Amerman pointed out.

Reports of the officers included President Wortendyke account of attending various meetings of branches and other groups. Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken submitted the usual report detailing the status of investment funds, expenses and receipts. It was accepted with favorable comment. Secretary Tappen's absence was noted with regret.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen reported the holding of several conferences with city officials to discuss preliminary plans for observing, in 1959, the 350th anniversary of Henry Hudson's first visit to America in 1609. The suggestion for a celebration was made in a letter addressed to Mayor Robert F. Wagner, in accordance with a resolution approved at the March meeting of the Trustees. A similar letter was sent to Governor Averill Harriman urging appropriate measures for State-wide observance.

Reporting as chairman of the Committee on Press and Publications Trustee Van Hoesen recommended the compilation of a catalogue listing all books and papers in the Society's library by title, author and subject. The material should be printed in a special pamphlet for distribution to members and others interested, he said. The committee is considering ways and means to publish a book on the churches of New Netherland and the Colonial era, he also reported.

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer reported on preliminary arrangements for the annual banquet. According to his recommendation it was voted to hold the affair on the evening of Friday, November 15, at the

Hotel Biltmore, this city, with ladies as guests. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, Domine of the Society, as chairman of the Distinguished Achievement Award Committee, reported initial plans for selecting a medalist who will be honored at the dinner.

Activities of the Burgher Guard were outlined in a report by Trustee Amerman, captain of the group. It was voted to allot additional funds to meet the expense of issuing supplements to the Guard's handbook.

At conclusion of the business session and a brief social period, dinner was served with the vice presidents as guests of the Society. The period which followed permitted them an opportunity to report on activities of the various branches and to suggest ways and means to further objectives of the Society.

The new members are:

CLINTON HAROLD ACKERMAN, Elizabeth, N. J.
WARREN EVANS GARRETSON, Plainfield, N. J.
CHARLES MALCOLM BROOKFIELD GILMAN, M.D.,
Red Bank, N. J.
THOMAS EDDY HARDENBERGH III, Gloucester, Mass.
ARTHUR VAN LEUVEN HOORNBEEK, Ellenville, N. Y.
FRANK DURLAND HOORNBEEK, Ellenville, N. Y.
JOHN ALBON HOORNBEEK, Newburgh, N. Y.
LOUIS ARTHUR HOORNBEEK, Norristown, Pa.
DAVID WILLIS HOPPER, East Williston, N. Y.
ISAAC BOGERT HOPPER, Westwood, N. J.
JAMES E. LENT, Buffalo, N. Y.
FREDERICK MANDEVILLE, Summit, N. J.
JOHN AVERY PRUYN, New York City
THEODORE PETER SCHOONMAKER, East Orange, N. J.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS WINANS, JR., Needham, Mass.

NEW LOCATION FOR SOCIETY HEADQUARTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Hoesen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Thomass M. Van der Veer, Wilfred B. Talman, Richard H. Amerman, Bruce S. Cornell, Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Executive Secretary Florence McAleer.

The new quarters hardly could be better located from the historical viewpoint. William Street is named after the Prince of Orange, who reigned during the early days of New Netherland. The site is within the old residential area of New Amsterdam below Wall Street and adjacent to the East River.

Headquarters of the Society were moved to 90 West Street when Edward A. Van Winkle became secretary in the early 1900's. He was a patent attorney with offices at that address and it was customary for the Society records to change with each shift in secretary.

When Mr. Van Winkle became a major in World War I he was succeeded by the late Frederic R. Keator and the offices were continued at the same address. Miss Florence McAleer, who had been in the office of Mr. Van Winkle, remained as assistant and subsequently the Trustees designated her as executive secretary.

Few of the members can recall when headquarters were not at 90 West Street. It will be strange not to call at the accustomed place or write. The change will be most noticeable to Miss McAleer, who has spent each day for so many years amid familiar surroundings. When circumstances forced a move the place chosen will be well adapted to the need, it has been agreed by officers and trustees.

BRANCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE SIX MEETINGS

Four branches of the Society held annual dinner meetings during the spring and two branches entertained at picnics.

Meetings were held by the branches in Essex, Long Island, Ulster and Middlesex counties. The Westchester and Union County branches were hosts at outings.

Branch meetings offer splendid opportunity for members in various areas to get together and also for members at a distance to attend. Notice of each gathering should be sent in advance to Headquarters and a follow up report to De Halve Maen editor.

Essex County Dinner

The Essex County branch of the Holland Society held its annual dinner meeting Friday evening, April 26, at the Glen Ridge Country Club, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Among the twenty-nine in attendance were Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke of Short Hills, N. J., president of the Society; Dr. Henry J. Kessler of Newark, 1956 medalist of the Society; Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer of Rutherford, chairman of the meetings and banquets committees; Trustee Bruce S. Cornell, chairman of the finance committee and president of the Long Island branch; Vice-President Albert O. Bogert, president of the Bergen County branch; Vice-President Vincent Van Inwegen, president of the Union County branch and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken of the Society of New York, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

Following a social hour, an excellent dinner was served, which included a healthy portion of roast beef, of which many favorable comments were made.

President Kendrick Van Pelt of Montclair opened the meeting by stating there were two firsts for the Essex County branch, introduction of a President of the Holland Society of New York from Essex County and the 1956 medalist of the Holland Society of New York, Dr. Henry Kessler, also from Essex County. Dr. Kessler stated for the first time that he was preparing a book on Peter Stuyvesant to be published in the fall. In the book there will be several items never published about the Dutch.

President Van Pelt vacated the chair to the temporary chairman, President Wortendyke, who called for a report of the nominating committee, consisting of Mr. Frederick C. Lydecker of Glen Ridge, E. B. Van Wagoner of East Orange and John A. Amerman of Bloomfield. They nominated Kendrick Van Pelt for his sixth term as president of the Branch and Mr. William L. Schoonmaker of Montclair as secretary-treasurer.

President Van Pelt appointed to assist in the branch's affairs—Dr. Walter J. Van Ness of Bloomfield, Lloyd B. Ringo of Upper Montclair, and Theodore Van Loan of Short Hills to the first executive committee in the history of the branch.

Frederick C. Lydecker commented on the absence of Louis L. Blauvelt of East Orange and told of the

Blauvelt Genealogy which Mr. Blauvelt has been preparing for many years, and which is now off the press and available for purchase. Mr. Blauvelt could not attend his first meeting in fifteen years because of sickness.

Among others present were:

Miss Florence McAleer of New York, executive secretary of the Society; Mrs. Henry Kessler of Newark; Edward A. Benson, Secretary of the Union County branch; Mrs. Vincent Van Inwegen of Union, Mrs. John A. Amerman, Mrs. Frederick C. Lydecker, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Schermerhorn of Montclair, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schoonmaker of Glen Ridge, Mrs. Theodore Van Loan and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wyckoff of Elizabeth.

Westchester Picnic

With a large and enthusiastic group of members and their ladies in attendance, the Westchester County branch held its annual assembly out-of-doors on the grounds of "Spruce Haven," the Bedford Village (N.Y.) home of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Van Sinderen Jr., Saturday afternoon, May 4. Six officers and trustees of the parent Society were present, together with many members from neighboring branches in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. In all—thirty-four attended.

The wooded Westchester hills provided a handsome setting for the assembly. With Mrs. Van Sinderen acting as hostess, aided by her daughter Joan, the afternoon hours of a cool day passed pleasantly in conversation and reminiscence. Mr. Van Sinderen served tasty hamburger and frankfurters from the outdoor fireplace and Frederick N. Zabriskie of Scarsdale presided as "draw-meister" at the beer-keg. Cheese, crackers, rolls, salad, and coffee also were served.

In a short business meeting, Mr. Van Sinderen was unanimously elected branch president, and Mr. Zabriskie secretary-treasurer. The proceedings were conducted by Irving B. Lydecker and Benjamin L. Blauvelt, White Plains lawyers. Mr. Blauvelt, whom Mr. Van Sinderen succeeds in office, had held the presidency since 1952. Mr. Lydecker headed the branch from 1944 to 1949.

Those present were: Secretary and Mrs. Irwin L. Tappen, Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Trustee Richard H. Amerman, Trustee and Mrs. Bruce S. Cornell, Trustee and Mrs. George J. Deyo, Trustee M. L. Van Slyck, Essex County Vice President Kendrick Van Pelt, Executive Secretary Miss Florence McAleer, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Blauvelt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Bogardus, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels C. Brasted, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bronk, Edward D. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Hardenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Irving B. Lydecker, Mr. and Mrs. D. Merrill Van Cott, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Van Pelt, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Van Sinderen Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Zabriskie.

(Continued on Page 9)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

George Emlen Roosevelt of New York City, as chairman of the trustees of New York University, presided at ceremonies on April 12 in Gould Hall when Dr. Carroll V. Newsom was installed as the institution's tenth president, Dr. Harold O. Voorhies, a former president of the Society, is vice-chancellor and secretary of New York University.

Preston L. Sutphin, Jr., of New York City was elected on April 11 as vice-president of Bowring & Co., steamship agents and brokers. He will be in charge of the company's expanded chartering department.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal., was one of three men who received citation scrolls on May 2 at the twentieth annual dinner of the Massachusetts Committee of Catholics, Protestants and Jews.

Richard C. Deyo of Elizabeth, N. J., was elected national librarian-curator of the Children of the American Revolution at the annual convention held April 19-22 in Washington, D.C. A son of Dr. George J. Deyo, a trustee of the Society and Mrs. Deyo, he has just completed his freshman year at Princeton University.

Robert Van Winkle, mayor of Rutherford, N. J., was one of the speakers on April 27 at exercises which marked the dedicating of a plaque placed by Rutherford Chapter, S.A.R., on the historic "Outwater House" in that community. Owned by Fairleigh Dickinson University, the structure dates from 1745, when the original portion was erected by a Cornelius Van Vorst and in 1821 it was enlarged by Richard Outwater, Members of the Ackerman family at one time lived in the house.

Hiram B. D. Blauvelt of Oradell, N. J., was recipient of an honorary degree as doctor of literature conferred by President Peter Sammartino of Fairleigh Dickinson University on April 26 at special chapel exercises. Besides his excellent work in that field, Mr. Blauvelt was cited for his splendid business career and his interest in New Jersey history. His response took the form of a tribute to the university for its attainments in serving the needs of youth and the community.

Louis B. Blauvelt of East Orange, N. J. is the editor of "The Blauvelt Family Genealogy" issued this spring in a limited edition of 500 copies. A monumental work which has engaged a great part of his attention for many years, it is an excellent printing and binding job in blue with gold lettering, 7½ by 11 inches, 2 inches thick and weighs six pounds. It's 1100 pages, with an index of nearly 25,000 names and the Blauvelt coat-of-arms in color for a frontispiece, traces the Blauvelts to the family origin in Holland. There are twenty-one illustrations in the book and one of them is an almost full size copy of the original Tappan Patent, dated 1686, signed by Governor Thomas Donzan. Copies are available at \$30 each.

Dr. William L. Vroom of Ridgewood, N. J., was one of ninety-nine members of the Medical Society of New Jersey who received special awards on April 28, at the group's annual convention in Atlantic City, in recognition of fifty years active medical practice. Widely acclaimed several years ago as a modern day practitioner from the horse and buggy era, he was the subject of an article in this magazine.

Vernon A. Vrooman of Vermillion, So. Dak., Professor of Law at the University of South Dakota, received the Dean Marshall McKusick award at the annual Law Day banquet of the student body on May 10 at Yankton, So. Dak. The award is made each year to a member of the South Dakota bar for outstanding work in the field of law.

James H. Blauvelt of Middlebury, Vt., has been elected to the board of directors of the Vermont Council on World Affairs. It was founded in 1953 to foster public understanding of international affairs and maintains headquarters in Burlington, Vt. Mr. Blauvelt has been actively engaged in diplomatic and other missions abroad during a long and distinguished career.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal. was awarded a distinguished service medal by the Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York at the annual dinner of the Grand Lodge on May 7 at the Sheraton-Astor Hotel, New York City. Awarded each year for outstanding achievement, it was presented to him for his work as a motion picture producer and especially in honor of his latest production "The Ten Commandments."

W. Emlen Roosevelt of New York City was elected on June 3 president of the merged National State Bank of Elizabeth, N. J. and the First National Bank and Trust Company of Summit, N. J. He has been head of the first named institution for nearly a decade. Combined resources of the two institutions, which will operate under the single title of National State Bank, of Elizabeth, make it the largest banking firm in Union County.

Ralph E. Van Kleeck of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., began on June 1 an assignment for one year as power consultant to the Viet Nam Government.

Dr. Charles K. Winne, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., who is vice president of the Society from that area, was elected again as registrar of The Dutch Settlers Society of Albany at the annual meeting on Tuesday evening, June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin V. Vanderbeek, Jr., of Newark, N. J., are parents of a daughter, Susan Beth, born on April 10, 1957.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, vice-chancellor and secretary of New York University and a former president of the Society, was the subject of a well deserved

(Continued on Page 10)

HUDSON'S JOURNAL TELLS OF TRIP TO AMERICA

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

Suggestions by the Holland Society of New York for appropriate observance, in 1959, of Henry Hudson's visit 350 years ago to these shores in De Halve Maen, quaint Dutch vessel, is most appropriate from the viewpoint of the affect his voyage had on the course of history.

While it is true that at least one previous party of Europeans—Verrazano and his companions—had looked upon and admired the rippling waters of New York Bay, it was Hudson's trip that led to permanent settlement and set the stage for New Netherland.

Two years before Hudson came with his little vessel, the English had begun the settlement of Jamestown. Hudson's purpose was not to establish a colony, but he sought to find a shorter route to the East Indies and was an Englishman in the service of the Dutch East India Company.

Nothing is definitely known of Henry Hudson's early life. The first positive record we find describes him as a man already a master of navigation.

Hudson made several voyages out of London in the service of the Muscovy Company, an English firm, prior to the voyage to America. Besides his English employers groups in France and Holland also had their eyes on the coveted goal of a shorter passage to the Indies.

Holland was in the midst of its greatest era when the seventeenth century dawned. The Dutch merchants of that day were the most enterprising in the world and discovery of a northern passage was their eager ambition. The name of Henry Hudson was foremost as the greatest navigator of his time and it is small wonder that on January 8, 1609, he conferred with a committee of two members from Amsterdam Chamber of the Dutch East India Company regarding a voyage to be taken on its behalf. The meeting followed an earlier discussion when the subject had been discussed.

Fortified with an agreement that the Dutch East India Company would pay his wife two hundred florins (\$80) in the event he did not return and reward him in their discretion if he was successful, Hudson sailed from Amsterdam on April 4, 1609. Departure followed nearly three months of preparation to equip and provision De Halve Maen. Two days later the vessel passed out from the Zuyder Zee, through the channel between Texel and North Holland, into the North Sea. After a month of sailing it was found impracticable to sail further north because of the ice. Hudson called his crew of 20 men together and told of his decision to try a western route toward the Indies, as indicated by a map in his possession furnished by a friend, Captain John Smith of Virginia. The crew preferred the northern route of two proposed, but Hudson, either deliberately or because of stormy weather, took a southern route.

Hudson's first landing was on the coast of New France in latitude 44 degrees, where he replaced the vessel's foremast with one cut new from the virgin forest. He sailed southward until reaching Cape Cod

and then southeast until he entered Chesapeake Bay. He coasted northward, intent on the discovery of a passage or strait and entered Delaware Bay, then north again within sight of the New Jersey coast.

It was on September 2, 1609, that Hudson cast anchor in the lower Bay of New York "in sight of high hills" (the Navesinks). According to his log narrative it was "a very good land to fall in with and a pleasant land to see."

The vessel remained for ten days, with occasional changes of position. Small boats were sent out to make soundings and to find channels. The men were cautioned by Hudson to deal very carefully with the natives. He sent a boat up the Narrows to explore the bay beyond and on this trip one of the crew, named Coleman, lost his life by the shot of an Indian's arrow through his throat.

On September 12 De Halve Maen was steered through the Narrows and anchored at a point near the site of the present Battery Park. The next day the famous trip began up and down the river which now bears the explorer's name. The story, which has often been repeated, is taken from the personal journal of Henry Hudson and from the logbook of the vessel kept by his mate, Robert Juet.

Hudson and his men were impressed by the beauty of the magnificent river, scenery and mountains in the distance. The climate of late September and early October along the Hudson River is said to have always been glorious, so that Hudson and his adventurers saw it at its best. The run on September 13 was to an anchorage a little above Spuyten Duyvil Creek and on the 14th the vessel sailed past the Palisades for thirty-six miles up the river. The next day it made twenty leagues and after that the way became more difficult, with an occasional grounding on mud banks or in sandy shallows.

Hudson, accompanied by several of his men, made a visit ashore on July 18. He came to the habitation of an old Indian chief. It was a circular shelter, with an arched roof covered with bark. The chief had a feast prepared in his honor and the men included freshly killed pigeons and a fat dog, roasting. According to his account of the occasion, Hudson did not partake of the last mentioned item of the meal. He made special mention of the abundant supplies and excellent quality of vegetable products he saw around the chief's house and he declared the rich soil to be the most fertile he had ever seen.

September 19 was a fair, hot day. De Halve Maen made two leagues and then the crew put in time trading with the Indians, from whom they purchased, at trifling cost, valuable beaver and otter skins. These transactions were among the most interesting items of the report made to the commercial promoters in New Amsterdam.

On the 20th a small boat was sent ahead to make soundings of the river's depth and the following day

(Continued Inside Back Cover)

CURRENCY CRISIS IN NEW AMSTERDAM

By John A. Bogart

The financial difficulties that had plagued New Amsterdam from the beginning culminated in a serious situation during Governor Stuyvesant's administration. Commerce and small business were expanding. The population of the town was increasing steadily. The need for a stabilized currency was acute.

Wampum, or "sewan" as the Dutch called it, was the medium of exchange in the colony. It was made from mussel shells found on the sea shore. From the inside of the stem the Indians made small white beads which they perforated and from the purple face of the shells they made straw-like beads about three-eighths of an inch long through which they bored a hole. They were strung on hemp thread or fine dried animal sinews and woven into strips about two feet long and from two and one-half to four inches in width. This they called wampum belts.

The Indians were unacquainted with gold and silver and considered them of no greater value than iron. Real money was of little value to either settlers or Indians, therefore in every transaction — barter or trade — wampum was accepted more or less as a receipt. Wampum satisfied treaties, confirmed alliances, sealed friendships, made peace between individuals and groups, satisfied debts and even washed away the memory of evil deeds, including murder. It had all the virtues and vices of what we know today as money.

While wampum was used almost exclusively as the medium of exchange during the Dutch regime, the beaver was considered the standard of value in New Amsterdam. Governor Stuyvesant endeavored to introduce specie currency in 1652 and with that in view, he applied to Holland for a supply of Dutch shillings and four-penny pieces in the amount of 30,000 guilders; but the Directors of the West India Company in Amsterdam disapproved the project and it was dropped.

The community thus became entirely dependent upon wampum, much of which was "abundantly imported from New England", therefore the value of wages, property and all commodities was seriously affected. Passing first at the rate of four black beads for one stuiver, it was next ordered to be lowered to six and in 1657, to eight for a stuiver and then it was considered tender for gold and silver. But Stuyvesant objected because it would bring the value of property to naught.

In 1659 "white wampum was lowered from twelve to sixteen and, the black from six to eight for a stuiver". The only effect of this was to oblige the holder to give more wampum for any article he might require from the trader, who in return allowed the natives a larger quantity for his beavers "so that little or no benefit accrued". Prices nominally advanced; beavers which sold from 12 to 14 guilders (swan) rose to 22 to 24 guilders; bread rose from 12 to 14 guilders for the 8-pound loaf, etc. Beaver specie were all the while of equal value and the difference between these and wampum was fifty per cent. The effect on wages was almost ruinous.

The employes of the East India Company in New Amsterdam asked to be paid their salaries in beavers, but this was refused — and it was not for want of a suitable purse in which to carry it — nor the inconvenience of having to make change! For a long time previous expedients were resorted to to overcome the difficulty without success. The Directors counseled the people to consider wampum "bullion" but they would receive only beavers in payment of duty and taxes. Stuyvesant raised the value of whatever specie there was in the colony 20 to 25 per cent to prevent its exportation, and called upon the people "to adopt the policy of New England and establish a mint in New Amsterdam" — but they would not consent.

Finally the price of beavers fell in 1663 from 8 guilders (specie) to four and one-half guilders; white wampum from sixteen to eight, black from eight to four for silver. The duty on exported furs in 1654 amounted to 22,000 guilders; in 1655, 28,000 and in 1656 the duty on furs, wines and liquors was 51,000 florins. About this time the Indian troubles flared up. The indebtedness of the citizens of New Amsterdam was estimated at 100,000 guilders, which from these and other causes, they were unable to pay. As a result the public receipts were seriously affected and in 1660 amounted to only 36,000 guilders. Sixteen thousand of this was in furs, about twenty-thousand of which were traded that year.

In 1661, the revenue increased to 40,000 guilders. In 1662 it fell back to 33,000, while the expenses of the government amounted to 55,000 guilders. The Dutch and the Indians were again at war. The supply of furs dropped off considerably and the revenue fell in 1663 to 30,000 florins, while the public expense rose to the unprecedented sum of 60,000 florins, which in 1664 ran to 80,000 guilders leaving a deficit of 50,000 florins — then about \$20,000 at the close of Stuyvesant's administration when England took over.

Wampum continued to be the common currency of this country long after it ceased to be Dutch, for when we changed our nationality, conditions as far as the city treasury was concerned were not much improved.

In 1675 there was little or no official coin issued under English control — at least, not until the turn of the century. Wampum still passed for currency in most transactions — six white and three black beads for a penny — and three times as much was the value of silver. An example of this is noted in Flatbush, Brooklyn in 1683 when the schoolmaster was paid his salary in wheat "wampum value"; he also was bound to "provide a basin of water for the purpose of baptism for which he received from parents and sponsors, twelve stuivers in wampum for every baptism". Ten years later — in 1693 — "the ferryman operating his small craft between New York and Brooklyn, charged his passengers 8 stuivers in wampum or a silver two-pence for each person."

(Continued on Page 7)

DE VRIES MEMOIRS IN SOCIETY LIBRARY

By Louis B. Vreeland

Among the books comprising the Holland Society collection now deposited in the Butler Library of Columbia University is one that immediately arouses the interest of any one browsing through the collection. It is entirely different from the many ponderous tomes in Dutch and Latin by and about the great Grotius (Hugo De Groot), the renowned writer on international law. It is a copy of the original edition of the Memoirs of David Pieterszoon de Vries, the Dutch navigator and explorer, who was for a time a patroon in New Netherland. It was published at Alkmaar in 1655.

It is a small, black letter quarto of 192 pages, with a portrait of the author and eighteen other copper plate etchings, several of which relate to America, but not particularly to New Netherland. A very rare and curious little book by a famous member of the Netherlands Merchant Marine, it is rich in adventure and deeds of daring and a wonderful source book on the early history of New Netherland. One authority states that only one copy of the precious book is now in existence in The Netherlands. Our copy was presented to the Society on July 22, 1886, at Albany, by Dr. T. H. Blom Coster, who was physician to the Queen.

The author speaks of his book as Short Historical and Journal Notes of the various Voyages in the Four Quarters of the Globe, namely, Europe, Africa, Asia and America by David Pieterszoon de Vries Artillery Master to the Noble and Mighty Lords the Council of the States of West Friesland and the Northern Quarter. There is set forth battles he delivered on the water, each country, its animals, its birds, its kind of fishes and its wild men, the life, woods and rivers, with their products.

The voyages began in 1618 to the Mediterranean, then to New Foundland, and then again to the Mediterranean, where he won a battle against the pirates off Cartagena. The Duke of Guise, Admiral of France, at Toulon, invited him to take service under him. In 1624 the Dutch West India Company prevented him from going to Canada for furs. From 1627 to 1630 he was occupied by an East India voyage of which he gives a long account.

The next three voyages took him to America. In 1632 de Vries, proceeding by way of the West Indies, arrived in Delaware Bay December 5 of that year. He inspected the ruins of Swanendael, obtained from the Indians their account of its destruction and remained on the River, trading with them, until March. He sailed to Virginia for corn and in April, 1633, he went up the coast to Manhattan. He quarreled with Director Van Twiller during his stay there until June 15, when he sailed for Holland and arrived at Amsterdam July 24, 1633.

He left on July 10, 1634 for the Wild Coast (Guiana) and to the West Indies, thence up the coast to Virginia and arrived at New Amsterdam May 30, 1635. He narrates the story of New Netherland as he saw it until August 15, 1636, when he set sail for "Fatherland".

His third trip to New Netherland began September 25, 1638 and he reached Sandy Hook on December 26, 1638. His plan was, as Patroon, to settle a colony on Staten Island, to which he dispatched his people January 5, 1639 and later at Tappan (Vriesendael). Both settlements were destroyed and his plans frustrated by Kieft's war with the Indians. Until June, 1644, he gives an account of events as he saw them in New Amsterdam during Director Kieft's administration. He quarreled bitterly with Kieft, especially in disapproval of the Director's policy toward the Indians and to him we are indebted for many interesting pictures of affairs in the young colony. He was evidently a capable and energetic manager and his viewpoint is sharply critical of the company's management. He was greatly alarmed at the policy of not pushing the colonization and foresaw the eventual ascendancy of the English.

Finally, giving up hope of accomplishing his plans, he returned to The Netherlands in 1644. The Journal describes the Indian tribes near Fort Amsterdam, their customs of burial, war and feasts, and his mission to Rockaway to ransom the captives taken by the Indians in Kieft's War. De Vries was always friendly with the Indians and they regarded him as their go-between with the Dutch. He bitterly opposed Director Kieft in his plan to massacre the savages. When Kieft failed to subdue the Indians he was forced to turn to de Vries, through whose efforts peace was brought about.

CURRENCY CRISIS IN NEW AMSTERDAM

(Continued from Page 6)

Many historians agree that New Amsterdam's financial plight was taken advantage of by England to justify her claim to Dutch territory, when the morale of the people was at a low ebb, for about this time they displayed much dissatisfaction with the arbitrary rulings of the West India Company, which had long usurped the prerogative of the Dutch government in Holland. If the finances of the city been favorably maintained and the morale of the inhabitants had kept pace with New Amsterdam's enviable and promising position in world trade, it is doubtful that English supremacy over the Dutch would have occurred at that time.

OUR FLAG WAS FIRST SALUTED BY DUTCH

The sinking of the Italian liner, the ANDRIA DORIA, forty miles off the coast of Nantucket Island in July, 1956, had its counterpart—one-hundred and eighty years ago when the American brig, ANDRIA DORIA was sunk—not, however, by accident, but to prevent her from falling into the hands of the British during the Revolutionary War.

The ANDRIA DORIA was a brig of fourteen four-pounders and fifteen swivel guns, with a crew of one-hundred men, and was commanded by Captain Josiah Robinson of Philadelphia. She was one of a fleet of five ships comprising our infant navy that was officially authorized by act of the Continental Congress on December 22, 1775 — they were the COLUMBUS, CABOT, ALFRED, PROVIDENCE and the ANDRIA DORIA.

On the last day of January, 1776, the little fleet started off amid the firing of cannon and cheering thousands of spectators on the wharves of Philadelphia. It was bound for the Dutch port of St. Eustatius in the West Indies to obtain clothing, cannon, gunpowder and other war supplies. Her symbol was the flag of thirteen stripes, alternately red and white.

The flag officially adopted by Congress was intended to signify the union of the thirteen colonies, and their adoption of sovereignty as a state among nations of the world. Except in the number of stripes it was exactly the same as that adopted by the seven states of the Netherlands when they formed a Union in 1579 and made their Declaration of Independence. The usual military flag of the United Netherlands adopted in 1582 was orange, white and blue, in three perpendicular bands; but in 1650, the orange was changed to red. The naval flags were from the start, and all through Holland's career as a republic, alternate stripes of red and white—seven in number—in token of a federal republic. Whatever the origin of our stars and stripes, the act of Congress ordaining the flag with which we are now familiar, was not passed until June 14, 1777.

When the colonies declared war July 4, 1776, the desire was for friendly allies from whom they could obtain supplies for Washington's troops. They knew they could depend upon the friendship of France and Holland, but while she was sympathetic to the American cause, the latter endeavored to maintain her neutrality. This well known and understood feeling of the little mother-country of the Netherlands was also felt in her Dutch colonies, especially where the opportunity for attempting a lucrative trade afforded, as at St. Eustatius in the West Indies.

The little island, first discovered and colonized by Pierre Nicholas Escart with one-hundred and fifty men and one armed ship, was made a French colony in 1629. In 1631 it was captured by the Spanish with a fleet of forty ships. Later the Dutch took the island. It is one of the Leeward Islands between the islands of Saba and St. Christopher, the latter belonging to England—thus the Dutch colony was under surveillance of the strongly fortified British.

In 1776 St. Eustatius Island boasted of several hundred homes, a windmill, a fort and a Dutch Reformed Church—with a splendid beach on which imports and exports could easily be handled. The governor of the island at the time was Johannes de Graeff, and the commander of the fort and militia was Abraham Ravené, who were responsible to the Netherlands government.

The ANDRIA DORIA, bearing a copy of the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, and her commission from the Continental Congress, signed by John Hancock, with copies in blank, signed by the same, for the equipment of privateers, and with a thirteen-striped flag flying at her mast-head, sailed into the roadstead of St. Eustatius on the 16th of November, 1776. She dropped anchor before Orangetown and in front of Fort Orange. Not many yards away were the ships of Captain John Dean and Captain John Spicer. The latter, on seeing the Continental brigantine, with floating flag and pennon said:

"There comes a tender of a man of war".

"No" answered Captain Dean, "by God, it is an American privateer — don't you see the flag of the Continental Congress with thirteen stripes?"

Watching the vessel until its anchor had been dropped, these Englishmen noticed that the red, white and blue flag over Fort Orange was lowered in welcome to, and in recognition of the American ship. Just as soon as the ANDRIA DORIA had heaved to and lowered her sails, she fired eleven guns. Those aboard the ships in the roadstead, especially those on shore who had been waiting the advent of the new flag, watched from the docks, or came out of their houses to witness the salute.

The commander of the fort, Ravené—on seeing the character of the vessel, and recognizing the flag of the American Congress, was in a quandry. What should he do? Should he salute it with the full number of "honor shots" which were usually accorded to men-of-war of a recognized nation—and this officially recognized sovereignty of the United States of America?

Not desiring to take the responsibility upon himself, he waited before giving orders to return the salute and sought the advice of Governor De Graeff. He was ordered to return the salute with two guns less, as if the ANDRIA DORIA were a merchantman. Upon the commander's return to the fort, the Dutch garrison belched forth a salute of eleven guns.

Following this event were serious repercussions. Governor De Graeff was subsequently recalled to Holland. The English protested in no uncertain terms to the Netherlands government and accused it of violating its neutrality in recognizing an enemy!

The officers and crew of the ANDRIA DORIA were well treated by the people of St. Eustatius, but within a remarkably short time this Continental brig sailed with a cargo of powder, cannon, blankets and a well selected assortment of munitions which duly reached the army of General Washington. On her way home

(Continued on Page 10)

BRANCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE SIX MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 3)

Long Island Branch

Bruce S. Cornell was re-elected president for Long Island at the 35th annual joint meeting of the Queens, Kings, Nassau and Suffolk County branches of the Society held Friday evening, May 10, at the Cherry Valley Country Club, Garden City.

The delightful occasion was attended by thirty officers and members of the Society. Many others sent messages of regret over the conflict caused by prior engagements. Douglas M. Van Riper was re-elected secretary.

An extended social hour in the grill room overlooking the golf course gave ample time for members to gather from the various parts of Long Island, as well as more distant points in New Jersey and surrounding area. The dinner was most enjoyable, with prime ribs of beef for the main course.

President Cornell introduced visiting members outside of Long Island and called on each for remarks. A special greeting was given to Frederic I. Bergen, former president of the Society and one of its oldest members. Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken recalled the pleasant experience of attending branch dinners for many years and Trustee Thomas M. Van Der Veer spoke along the same line in urging support for various Society gatherings.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen touched on the importance of De Halve Maen, of which he is editor, in keeping members scattered throughout the country acquainted with Society activities. Kendrick Van Pelt, vice president for Essex County and Lloyd B. Ringo extended best wishes on behalf of the New Jersey members.

Peter V. D. Voorhees, a trustee of the Society and ardent sportsman, was the speaker of the evening. Out of his experience as counsel for the organization, he spoke of the work accomplished by Ducks Unlimited in saving the fowl from ultimate extinction. Largely with funds contributed by sportsmen in this country, Mr. Voorhees stated, the vast breeding areas in Western Canada have been restored.

Several reels of colored film were exhibited, augmented by the timely comments of Mr. Voorhees, to complete the story of the narrator. Mr. Voorhees received high praise for his talk and several members made arrangements on the spot for him to address other gatherings on the same subject.

Those present were Bruce S. Cornell, Douglas M. Van Riper, John W. Van Siclen, Frederic I. Bergen, Luther L. Osterhoudt, Frank Eriksen, Charles V. Rapelje, Frank R. Decker, Henry B. Kouwenhoven, Peter V. D. Voorhees, Lloyd B. Ringo, John F. Van Vranken, Ned Bergen, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Robert L. Bergen, John Living-

ston, Richard H. Amerman, Ralph Colyer, John Brinckerhoff and E. Clark Thompson.

Ulster Branch Gathering

Members of the Ulster County (N.Y.) Branch of the Society and guests gathered on Saturday evening, May 11, at the Kirkland Hotel, Kingston, for the annual spring dinner meeting. Such affairs have been held each year since the late 1890's and they are traditional in the area.

After a bountiful repast Lawrence Bogert, branch president, introduced Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society and other guests. Judge Wortendyke spoke on the aims and purposes of the Society and its increased needs to cope with a growing membership of national scope and mounting overhead. He urged larger attendance at meetings of the Society in New York City. Rufus Cole Van Aken, treasurer of the Society, explained the condition of finances, which he described as excellent under existing conditions. The necessity of moving Headquarters, plans for an essay contest among college students and other activities require additional income, he stated.

Thomas M. Van der Veer, a trustee, commented on plans for the annual banquet in November. He urged members to offer suggestions to guide the Distinguished Achievement Award committee in making a selection for medalist.

All present stood for a period of silence in memory of the late David Van Zandt Bogert, a former vice president of the Society and president of the branch, who died recently following an automobile accident. Those present were:

Kendrick Van Pelt, Thomas Van der Veer, Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Richard Van Benscoten, Chester DuMond, Francis Bradt, Alfred Hasbrouck, Richard Van Etten, Dr. Virgil B. De Witt, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Laurence Bogert, William H. Van Benschoten, Fred H. Durland, Richard P. Van Etten, Myron S. Teller, Paul Jansen and guest, Mr. Wright, Jay A. LeFevre, John LeFevre, Ivan Ostrander, Andrew Snyder, Joseph Deyo, John Palen, Henry DuBois, John O. Hornbeck, David Bennett, Marcy Sperry.

Dinner in Middlesex

The annual spring dinner meeting of the Middlesex County branch of the Society was held on Tuesday evening, May 21, at Colonial Farms, Middlebush, N. J. The host was John Van Middlesworth, proprietor of the beautiful farm home and broad acres which have been owned by his family for the last 80 years and prior to that time by members of the Voorhees family.

Percy L. Van Nuis, vice president of the Society and president of the branch, presided in his usual gracious manner. After an excellent roast beef dinner he followed the custom which is unique at such gatherings in

(Continued on Page 10)

Middlesex County and called on each one present for remarks.

Judge Henry E. Ackerson, a retired member of the New Jersey Superior Court, offered interesting comments on his term as president of the Society and they were added to by Arthur S. Van Buskirk, who was chairman of membership at the time. Trustees George J. Deyo, Walter H. Van Hoesen, Richard H. Amerman and Cornelius Ackerson spoke about Society activities and treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken referred to finances.

Those present were: Martin N. Wyckoff, Irving Demarest, Richard Hoagland, John Amerman, George J. Deyo, Herschel Murphy, Edgar Van Wagoner, Richard H. Amerman, Germone Waldron, Walter H. Van Hoesch, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Robert Smock, Chester A. Snedeker, Lawrence Suydam, John Van Middlesworth, Cornelius Ackerson, Henry E. Ackerson, Arthur Van Buskirk, Edvar Van Nuis and Percy G. Van Nuis.

Union County Picnic

Fifty officers and members of the Holland Society and guests attended the eighteenth annual picnic of the Union County branch at Seeley's Pond in the Union County Park system at Scotch Plains, N. J., the afternoon and evenings of Friday, June 21.

The food and refreshments were of the usual high quality and served under the able supervision of Vincent Van Imwegen, branch president, with Kendrick Van Pelt Jr., president of the Essex County branch, as co-chairman.

Edward A. Benson, vice president of the Union County branch, was in charge of activities and Spencer Wyckoff directed the financial affairs as treasurer.

Dewitt Joralemon was high man for the new senior trophy award, with Thomas M. Van der Veer and Cornelius Ackerson, trustees of the Society, in a near tie for second place. Trustee Van der Veer, three time winner of the Burley trophy, returned it after having custody for a year in order that it might be placed permanently in the Society headquarters. Cornelius Ackerson, Jr., won the junior trophy award.

Presentation of the awards was made by President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., who remarked that the senior trophy had been won by a Union County member for the first time in several years. Two teams of members and guests took to the diamond for a softball game called on account of darkness, to end the program.

On Our Bookshelf

From Collegiate Church Corporation: 1957 YEAR BOOK.

From Daughters of the Cincinnati: 1957 YEAR BOOK.

From Dr. George J. Deyo: THE UNION COUNTY STORY, 1857-1957.

From The Ford Foundation: ANNUAL REPORT, October 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956.

From The Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz: PUBLICATION NO. 4, 1956.

From The Netherland Benevolent Society of New York, Inc.: 49th ANNUAL REPORT, 1956.

From St. George's Society of New York: ANNUAL REPORT 1957.

OUR FLAG WAS FIRST SALUTED BY DUTCH

(Continued from Page 8)

from St. Eustatius, she captured the British armed vessel RACEHORSE, and won other prizes. Later on, at the evacuation of Fort Delaware off the Atlantic coast, both the ANDRIA DORIA and the RACEHORSE had to be burned and sunk to prevent them from falling into the hands of the British.

During the entire Revolutionary War, St. Eustatius was the headquarters of supplies for the American army. It is said that no other port supplied so largely the needs of the American troops. In addition to war materials, supplies of a civil nature were liberally furnished. Even the paper upon which Thomas Paine wrote some of those spirit-stirring papers, on the time that tried men's very souls, came from this Dutch port of St. Eustatius.

Cooper, commenting upon the event in his "Naval History of the United States", says — "The first salute ever paid to the American flag was fired in return for the salute of the ANDRIA DORIA when she went to that island".

It was once said that the first salute ever given to our flag by a foreign government was to the American ship RANGER, at Brest, France, by the French government, to the great indignation of the English residents of that place. The event is described by Dr. Ezra Green, surgeon of the RANGER who wrote home: "This is the first salute ever payed to the American flag". This was on Friday, February 13, 1778 — but Dr. Green evidently was unaware of the fact that this incident occurred long after the salute to the ANDRIA DORIA at St. Eustatius.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

tribute in the New York Times of June 5 for his scholarly attainments particularly in the exacting task of writing citations for the honorary degrees awarded from time to time by the institution. The entire column headed "About New York" was devoted to an account of his adeptness at the fine art of drafting high sounding and revealing phrases about the candidates for recognition. Under the sub-title "N.Y.U. has a master of June's Own Literary Art Form", the article tells how he goes about to round up material for a citation and gives a number of sparkling examples.

William Fowler Van Deventer and Mrs. Van Deventer of Windy Ridge Farm, Far Hills, N. J., gave their daughter in marriage to Richard Ernest John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Johnson of Manhasset, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, June 15, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Gladstone, N. J.

IN MEMORIAM

JULIUS B. B. STRYKER

Julius Bogart Benner Stryker, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1939 and 369 in seniority died on April 26 at his home in Tucson, Arizona, in his 78th year. He was born September 1, 1879, at Lincoln, Ill., the son of Henry Terhune Stryker and Charlotte Catherine Benner. After graduating from grade schools and Lincoln High School in 1896, he entered partnership with Frank G. Perkins. While experimenting with textile sizings in 1899, they developed a vegetable glue and erected their first plant in Lake Mary, Florida. Ten years later they established a plant in Lansdale, Pa., known as the Perkins Glue Company and followed with plants in Arkansas, North Carolina, Wisconsin and Ontario. About a quarter a century ago Mr. Stryker moved with his family to British West Indies and lived there for several years developing cassaba plantations. The plant is used in making tapioca and in the manufacture of glue. The trip became the subject of a novel, "Time For Tapioca," written by Mr. Stryker's daughter, Charlotte. He lived in Java from 1922-1927 as director of a Dutch Company owning a plantation producing the tapioca root. He was the first president of the Lansdale Chamber of Commerce and had been a director of the First National Bank of Lansdale. He traveled extensively and made numerous trips to Europe, Brazil and the West Indies. During World War I he was fuel administrator for Lansdale. He was a member of the Doylestown Country Club, the Java Tiffin Club of New York City, The Doylestown Rotary Club and the National Association of Manufacturers. An ardent tennis player, he also found time for stamp collecting. Besides his widow, the former Mary Gertrude Higgins, whom he named on February 10, 1884, he is survived by a daughter and three sons, Henry, Julius B. B. Jr. and James H. and also nine grandchildren.

LOUIS A. VAN KLEECK, M.D.

Louis Ashley Van Kleeck, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1920 and 76 in seniority, died on April 29 in New York Hospital after a long illness. He was seventy years of age. Born at Castile, N. Y., on September 14, 1887, he was the son of George Baltus Van Kleeck and Florence Willey. After graduation from the Ithaca, N. Y., high school in 1905, he attended Cornell Medical School and graduated in 1909. After internship at Bellevue Hospital in New York City, he removed to Manhasset, L. I., in 1912 and had made his home there ever since. He joined the staff of the Nassau Hospital in Mineola, L. I. serving as chief of its pediatrics department and as a member of its medical board from 1924 until 1946. From 1935 through 1946 he was a medical board member and consulting pediatrician at Meadowbrook Hospital in East Meadow, L. I. and also served on the advisory board at St. Francis Hospital for Cardiac Children at Roslyn, L. I. He was a member of the American College of Physicians, the American Academy

of Pediatrics and the Brooklyn Academy of Pediatrics. He was president of the Nassau County Medical Society in 1926 and from 1931 to 1934 president of the Second District of the New York State Medical Society. He had been physician in the Manhasset schools for nearly a quarter century and was president of the New York State Association of School Physicians in 1939. A founder of the First National Bank and Trust Co., at Manhasset, he had served as a director, vice-president and president. He belonged to the North Hempstead Country Club and recreations were photography and fly fishing. His home and office were at 2930 Northern Boulevard, Manhasset. In 1915 at Little Neck, L. I., he married Grace Woodhull Van Nostrand, who survives him with a daughter, Mrs. Martha Louise Knoke of Rochester, N. Y., and a granddaughter. After Masonic services on Wednesday, May 1, religious services were held the following day at Fairchild Chapel in Manhasset.

MARSHALL VAN WINKLE

Marshall Van Winkle, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1894 and the first in seniority, died on May 10 at the home of his son, Marshall Van Winkle, Jr., on Gooseneck Road, Little Silver, N. J. Born in Jersey City on September 28, 1869, he was the son of Adolphus Van Winkle and Lizzie Brown. After graduating from local schools he studied law in the offices of several Jersey City attorneys and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1890. A counselor in 1894, he was counsel to the Hudson County Tax Board from 1896-98 and resigned to become assistant prosecutor of Hudson County until 1903. The following year he was elected to Congress and served one term. In 1918 he represented municipalities protesting utility increases. Later he specialized in insurance and real estate cases and from 1932-48 served in the old Chancery Court of New Jersey. He was a director of the Merchants National Bank, the First National Bank and the Hudson County National Bank, all in Jersey City. He also was senior member of the Provident Institution of Saving in that city. Formerly a trustee of Christ Hospital, he was a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church and a member of the National Republican Club. Besides his son and two grandsons, all members of the Society, he is survived by two sisters. Funeral services were held on Monday from the Church of St. George's-by-the-River in Rumson, N. J.

BENJAMIN F. VAN VLIET

Benjamin Franklin Van Vliet, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1952 and 766 in seniority died at his home in Homestead, Florida, on April 27. He was born in Shrewsbury, N. J. on July 16, 1891 and lived in that town until retirement several years ago. The son of Frederick Christiaan Van Vliet, an early member of the Society and Emma Windsor Franklin, he attended local schools and graduated

from Princeton University in 1913. He served in World War I with the tank corps of the U.S. Army and saw fighting at St. Mihiel and the Argonne. Most of his business career was spent with the International Merchantile Marine, which later became the U.S. Line and in later years he was an estimating engineer for the O'Neil Supply Co. of Allenhurst, N. J. He was a member of the chapter and council, as well as past master, of the Masonic Lodge in Eatontown, N. J. and of the Elks. Other memberships were in the Cloister Inn Club at Princeton, N. J. and the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, Seabright, N. J. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Shrewsbury, N. J. On August 22, 1922 he married Edith Morse Merrill Chapman of Peterboro, N. H. She survives him and also two children, Mrs. Edith C. Van Vliet Lorenzo of Long Branch and Benjamin F. Van Vliet, Jr. of Shrewsbury, N. J.

JOHN P. LUYSTER

John Peter Luyster, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930 and 207 in seniority, died on May 29 at his home on Holland Rd., Middletown, N. J. He was born in Middletown on January 18, 1874, the son of Garret Suydam Luyster and Sarah Burrowes. After graduating from local schools he farmed the fertile acres adjoining the old Luyster homestead dating from 1719, when it was erected by the first of the family who crossed over from Flatlands on Long Island. The place had been occupied continuously by Luysters until a decade ago when it was sold. Mr. Luyster was vice president of the Society for Monmouth County in 1939 and on several occasions entertained members at clam bakes on the farm. His wife was the late Marguerite Conover, member of another old family who were the original settlers of Monmouth County. Surviving are two brothers, James B. and Alfred G., the latter a member of the Society, both residing in Middletown.

REMSEN JOHNSON, JR.

Remson Johnson, Jr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1926 and 141 in seniority died June 1 of a heart attack at his home, 76 Remsen St., Brooklyn. He was 52 years of age, the son of Remsen Johnson and Evelyn Hutchinson. He was born in Brooklyn on January 12, 1905. After attending Adelphi Academy he graduated from Poly Prep Country Day School in 1923 and Union College, with a B.A., in 1927. His business career was devoted to real estate and property management and as a director of the Long Island Safe Deposit Company. His other memberships included the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island and the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. He was a troop committeeman of the Boy Scouts and a member of the Long Island Country Club, Lake Placid Club and Downtown Athletic Club. He was a member of Emanuel Baptist Church in Brooklyn. A descendant of Sarah de Rapalje, the first white child born in New Amsterdam, he was also a descendant of Jeremiah Johnson, mayor of Brooklyn from 1837-39 and also

the Remsen Family, early settlers of Brooklyn. Besides his widow, Helen Furlong Johnson, he is survived by his mother and a brother, Dudley R. Johnson, of Washington, Pa., a member of the Society.

VIOTT M. COLE

Viott Myers Cole, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1926 and 138 in seniority, died at his home in Old Saybrook, Conn., on June 5 after a short illness. He was born 69 years ago on August 29, 1887, in Mehoopany, Pa., the son of John I. Cole and Metta Victoria Myers. After graduation from Newark, N. J. Academy in 1907, he attended Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University and graduated in 1910 with a Ph.B., followed by graduation from the New York University School of Commerce in 1914, with a B.C.S. In 1915, he joined his father in the firm of John I. Cole Son & Co. During 1918 and 1919 he audited the accounts of munitions firms working on Federal contracts for World War I and later was in charge of the accounting staff which prepared bills in the War Department to cover aid to England and France. He returned to private practice the latter part of 1919 and after retirement several years ago removed from New York City. He was a member of Montclair Lodge 144, F. & A. M., a life member of the New Jersey Consistory S.P.R.S. 32nd degree, a member of Salamm Temple, Bankers Club of America, The Mory's Association Inc. of New Haven and Elks Lodge 630 in East Orange. He was vice president of the Society for Essex County, N. J., from 1933 to 1936. He is survived by his widow, Marion Neustadter, who he married on April 10, 1915; a daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Roh and a sister. Funeral services were held at Grace Episcopal Church, Old Saybrook, on Saturday, June 8, and interment was in West New Hempstead Cemetery, Monsey, N. Y.

Wendell Memorial

A plaque and stone bench honoring the memory of the late Arthur R. Wendell, a past treasurer and president of the Society, were dedicated in Rahway River (N. J.) Park on Monday afternoon, June 17.

The area is a part of the Union County Park system created under the direction of a commission named in 1921 by the late Justice Francis I. Bergen of the New Jersey Supreme Court, who also was a member of the Society. Mr. Wendell was one of the original members and served until his death in 1952, a large part of the time as its president.

The plaque was unveiled by George B. Wendell Jr., a grandnephew of Mr. Wendell and a son of George B. Wendell, a member of the Society.

Burgher Guard Record

A 42-page supplement to the "Burgher Guard Chronicle" has been mailed to the Society's officers, trustees and vice-presidents, in addition to Guard members and historical libraries, Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman reports. The new pages, text and photography bring members' records up to date in the third supplement to the looseleaf work since initial publication in April 1956.

Continuity of tradition is strikingly apparent from an examination of the Guard book. Illustrative of this fact are family relationships within the Society, in some cases extending back to 1885, when the Society was founded. Another factor, that of military service to the nation in war and peace, parallels the record of the Guard's historic predecessors in old and new worlds.

Of the present 50 active Burgher Guardsmen, more than one-half are sons or grandsons of members and many others are nephews or related in lesser degree. Five are descendants of former presidents of the Society, with the well known surnames of Ackerson, Bergen, Van Atten and Van Norden. Family backgrounds include twelve former Trustees of the Society, fourteen vice-presidents, two secretaries and one of the original incorporators.

That the Guard in turn will provide a complement of members also is evident from the record. On the active list are fathers of eighty-six children, among them fifty boys. Three Guardsmen have sons now members of the Society, one of whom was formerly in the Guard. The youngest active member is twenty-five years old, the oldest fifty-seven. Several veteran Guardsman have been affiliated nearly twenty years. The average age is forty-one years.

Historically, the Guard's predecessor unit here was the Burgher Guard of New Amsterdam, which Director Peter Stuyvesant organized in July, 1653. It was a military organization of citizen-soldiers trained for frontier warfare and indoctrinated in the valorous tradition of Holland's famed civic guards of an earlier day. Their descendants in the present Burgher Guard also have taken part in the nation's wars.

Eighty percent of the Guard's members have served in the armed forces on land, sea or air. During World War II they had over 100 years aggregate service on active duty and acquired, while in action, sixty battle stars in European and Pacific combat areas. The record discloses awards of the D.F.C., Bronze Star, Medal of Merit, Purple Heart, Air Medal, Croix de Guerre plus citations and commendations, besides many badges awarded for front-line service and proficiency in weapons.

In the three services, the highest rank attained has been that of Navy Commander, Air Force Lieutenant Colonel, and Army Major. Two members became professional soldiers and have risen to field grade in their respective branches. Others continue, as an avocation, their military interest by taking part in the armed forces reserve program. Several Guardsmen participated in the Korean conflict, and one in World War I.

HUDSON'S JOURNAL TELLS OF TRIP TO AMERICA

(Continued from Page 5)

some of the chief men among the natives were invited on board. They were taken into the cabin and treated to wine and "aqua vitae", so that one of them became drunk, which was a new experience for the Indians. On September 22 the vessel sailed another twenty-seven miles up the river. The water was getting more shallow and narrow, which led to the bitter conclusion that it was not a strait between two oceans and thus a short route to the Indies.

The return down the river was begun on September 23 and on the 24th some of the men went ashore. They gathered chestnuts and took several specimen logs aboard as evidence of shipbuilding timbers. On September 27 De Halve Maen struck upon a muddy bank apparently in the vicinity of Newburgh. The craft was delayed by cross winds and it was not until October 1 that it reached the lower rivers.

Late on that day an Indian was caught attempting to steal. He had climbed by the rudder to the cabin window and taken mate Juet's pillow, two shirts and two bandollers. The mate shot and killed the Indian and when a quartet from the crew was sent out in a small boat, seeking to recover the stolen goods, other Indians swam from shore and tried to upset it. The cook took a sword and wounded one of the Indians so he was drowned.

The next day an Indian who had been kidnapped on the upward journey and had escaped sought revenge. With companions he attacked the vessel with bows and arrows, which fell harmless to the deck and in return a volley from six muskets fired by members of the crew killed several of the natives. After several following attacks the fighting ceased.

According to Hudson De Halve Maen anchored at a point about opposite Hoboken, which was six miles below the encounter, because he speaks of the location as being "off a cliff that looks of the color of white-green, on that side of the river which is called Manna-hata." October 3 was a stormy day and the vessel remained in the upper bay, but with a fair sky and favorable wind on October 4, she cleared the Narrows and sailed a course direct to Europe.

Hudson was detained by the English authorities upon arrival in London, but he was permitted to send reports to the Dutch East India Company. In the spring of 1610 his crew and the vessel were released in time for arrival at Amsterdam in July.

In April, 1610, Hudson sailed from England in the service of an English group to search for a Northwest passage. He reached the strait which now bears his name on June 10 and spent three months exploring the coast and island of northern Canada. Early in November his vessel was frozen in the ice and after a prolonged winter of suffering the crew mutinied in June, 1611. They seized and bound Hudson, his son and seven others of the ship's company. They were set adrift in a small boat and never heard from again. The incident was related by several of the survivors on board the ship, which finally reached England.

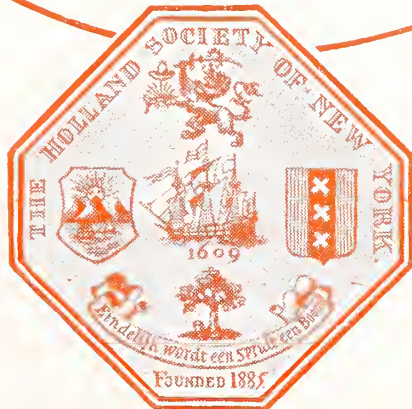


*Replica of Henry Hudson's ship Halve Maen as it looked in
New York harbor for the 300th anniversary celebration in
September, 1909.*

de
Halve Maen



The
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The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

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Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

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Bergen County, N. J.....	Albert O. Bogert
Essex County, N. J.....	Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
Passaic County, N. J.....	Charles S. Van Auken
Union County, N. J.....	Vincent Van Inwegen
Middlesex County, N. J.....	Percy L. Van Nuis
Monmouth County, N. J.....	Burson Wynkoop
Mercer County, N. J.....	William S. Heyer
Connecticut.....	Van Vleck H. VosBurgh
New England.....	William T. Van Atten
Pacific Coast.....	Dr. Guy Bogart
United States Army.....	General George L. Van Deusen
United States Navy.....	Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
United States Air Force.....	Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
United States Marine Corps.....	Brig. Gen. E. W. Snedeker
Midwest.....	Clifford A. Wiltsee
Southeast.....	Donald K. Vanneman
Middle-Atlantic.....	Louis B. Vreeland
Potomac.....	Howard C. Arsdale

Treasurer:

Rufus Cole Van Aken

Secretary:

Irwin L. Tappen

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	John de C. Van Etten (1958)
Richard H. Amerman (1961)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	William P. Van Nostrand (1961)
George J. Deyo (1960)	John W. Van Siclen (1960)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1961)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1961)
David Van Alstyne, Jr. (1958)	Harold O. Voorhis (1958)
Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

Editor:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

Editorial Committee:

M. L. Van Slyck

John A. Bogart	Robert L. Smock
John G. De Graff	Wilfred B. Talman
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America, to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is composed of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

Plans for observance of the Hudson-Champlain 350th anniversary first proposed last January by the Society are developing very fast. Regional meetings have been held in cities along the Hudson River, followed by gatherings in New York City and Albany to initiate plans for a State-wide program in 1959. Members in the area are urged to become active in preparations in their respective communities. It is an excellent way to aid in perpetuating the aims and traditions of the early settlers in New Netherlands.

The *New York Times* issue of August 21 carried an item in a column "About New York" which told the thrilling story of soaring land values on Manhattan Island. A worker in the building at 139 Broadway asked a title-searching firm to trace the record of ownership to the land. The first recorded deed showed that on May 11, 1694 Thomas and Patience Lloyd sold the lot to a Jacob Boelen for 50 pounds sterling. He sold 23 feet of the original 89 feet frontage to John Bogart on February 27, 1776 for as much as he had paid for the entire piece. The last transfer of ownership was on May 31, 1900 when the Washington Life Insurance Company took over at a price of \$303,000. The fair appraised value today is said to be \$500,000.

The *Society handbook* for 1957 made its appearance early in the Summer, after long and tedious hours put in by Treasurer Rufus C. Van Aken. It reflects many changes in the Society, such as increased membership during the year, new seniority ratings and the widely scattered addresses in all parts of the country. The steady removal of members from the New York City and suburban areas has resulted in the Society becoming a national organization. Departures to Florida and the New England States have been particularly noticeable. The Zabriskie family has thirteen members.

The windows of our office where most business days are spent look out on the great hole where formerly stood the New York Produce Exchange. Bounded by Whitehall, Stone, Beaver and Broad Streets, the block square area is historic ground. It faces West across the street from the Customs House, which stands on the site of the first fort erected by Dutch settlers at the waters edge of Manhattan Island. It also is just across from Bowling Green, on the other side of which the early taverns and houses of New Amsterdam stood. A

(Continued on Page 7)



OCTOBER, 1957

NEW YORK CITY

New Members Push Society's Total to 1047, Trustees Hear

Membership in the Holland Society of New York rose to 1,047 with the approval of five applications by the trustees at their quarterly meeting on Thursday evening, October 10, at the Union Club, 69th Street and Park Avenue, this city.

President Reynier J. Wortendyke, who presided, reported on activities during the summer, which included attendance at the initial meeting of the Potomac Branch on October 4 in Washington, D.C. He complimented the several committees in charge of selecting new headquarters at 15 William Street, this city and arranging transfer of the library and furnishings.

Secretary Irwin L. Tappen noted that Society activities have resumed after the summer suspension, with headquarters in charge of Wilson Van Doren Ledley, as assistant secretary. He was selected by a special committee from among a half dozen candidates to fill the vacancy caused by retirement of Miss Florence McAleer, who had been in the position for forty-two years. She is undergoing treatment at a convalescent home in New Jersey and all those present at the meeting signed a card of best wishes which Secretary Tappen has sent to her.

Assistant Secretary Ledley is experienced in such work and in the field of genealogy. He is a colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve and saw service in both World War II and Korea. Secretary Tappen reported that headquarters at the new location will be open from 9:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. each week day. The telephone number is Bowling Green 9-2120.

Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken submitted his quarterly report showing endowment funds of the Society to be gainfully employed. It was received with thanks. Trustee Bruce S. Cornell, chairman of the finance committee, was authorized to invest a nominal balance of surplus, according to his recommendation.

The report of Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen for the Committee on Press and Publications noted progress in plans for a 350th Hudson-Champlain anniversary in 1959. Credit for initiating the move for the observance goes to the Society on the basis of letters written to Governor Averell Harriman and Mayor Richard F. Wagner last January, he said. State and

(Continued on Page 2)

Robert Frost to be Medalist at the 73rd Annual Banquet

Robert Frost, one of the world's foremost living poets and recognized by Congress for his gift of descriptive verse, will be awarded the Distinguished Achievement Medal and make the principal address at the 73rd annual banquet of The Holland Society of New York to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Friday evening, November 15.

The medalist will be recognized for his outstanding contributions to literary endeavors. He will make the trip especially from his home in Vermont and will read several of his poems. Institutions of learning here and abroad have bestowed degrees and citations for his contributions to the world of letters.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society, will preside at the dinner. The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Dominee and chairman of the medalist committee, will present Mr. Frost for the award. The Dutch Ambassador to the United States and the Consul General of the Netherlands at New York have been invited, as well as representatives of other societies.

The ladies will be guests again and the banquet committee, under chairmanship of Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer is making plans for a record attendance. An unusual feature of the occasion will be gift tiles direct from Holland bearing a likeness of De Halve Maen in color for presentation to the ladies.

A reception will begin at 7 o'clock, when officers and trustees of the Society will greet the honored guests. The grand march to the ballroom, led by the Burgher Guard under Captain Richard H. Amerman, will follow at 7:45. The flags and beaver will be carried by a special detail.

Hudson Anniversary

A movement initiated last March by officers of the Society for a fitting observance, in 1959, of the 350th anniversary since Henry Hudson sailed up the river bearing his name is fast gathering momentum.

The celebration is to include all of New York State, as well as New York City. It will be known as the Hudson-Champlain Anniversary to honor jointly Hudson's voyage in September of 1609 and Champlain's exploration in July of the same year of the waters given his name.

Preliminary meetings in Newburgh, Kingston and Tarrytown were followed by an initial gathering in New York City on September 5 and another at the capitol in Albany on September 24. The co-operation of patriotic and civic groups, as well as business interests, was assured on each occasion and programs were discussed. General and special committees were set up to be in charge of arrangements.

The celebration will consist of a series of events extending 330 miles from New York Harbor up the Hudson River Valley and Lake Champlain to the Canadian border. It will fall into two categories, according to present plans, continuing through most of 1959. The first will be featured by participation of Federal and State agencies, including the army, navy, air corps, Port of New York Authority, Hudson River bridge authorities, Albany Port Authority and New York City. Local programs will be arranged by interested communities to feature pageants, parades, historic tours and music festivals.

At the New York meeting held in the great hall of the New York State Chamber of Commerce building in Liberty Street Carl Carmer, author and editor, of Irvington-on-Hudson, presided during a general discussion when plans were outlined and suggestions received, including one for construction of a replica of De Halve Maen. Mr. Carmer has been appointed by Governor Harriman as chairman of a Statewide civic committee. The meeting was opened by Commissioner Edward T. Dickinson, State Department of Commerce, as co-ordinating chairman. Commissioner Grant C. Patterson, Jr., represented New York City and Assemblyman Grant W. Johnson of Ticonderoga the Lake Champlain Celebration committee.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen spoke for the Holland Society. Trustee David Van Alostine and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken also attended. Other members on the committee are President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, Dr. Harold O. Voorhis, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker and Edwin C. Van Kleeck.

Congressman Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn advised the New York gathering he would give all possible support to a bill designed to give financial help to the project. There was similar backing in 1909, with additional appropriations by the State and New York City plus public contributions.

Burgher Guard Dinner

Recent Burgher Guard activity included an enthusiastic assembly at the annual dinner and election of officers in the Williams Club here on October 8, and the formation to parade the Society's flags down Fifth Avenue in the annual "Massing of the Colors" ceremonies on October 20.

The group present at the dinner meeting, largest in years, was headed by President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, and Assistant Secretary Wilson V. Ledley. After the invocation by Mr. Tappen and an abundant roast beef dinner, the group received with keen interest President Wortendyke's remarks on the significance of patriotic societies in carrying forward the traditions of olden times.

Guard Captain Richard H. Amerman, who presided, drew attention to forthcoming events of Guard interest and said that a further supplement to the Burgher Guard "Chronicle" would appear later this Fall. Much interest arose from Robert L. Smock's remarks pointing out that the celebrated composer, Victor Herbert, 40 years ago had written words and music under the title, now little known, "The Orange, White and Blue."

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson, Guardsman of twenty years service, was nominating committee chairman. The names of those presented by his committee and elected unanimously are as follows: *Lieutenants*: Frederick W. Bogert, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, William P. Van Nostrand, Kendrick Van Pelt. *Adjutant*: Regis Z. Bogert. *Quartermaster-Sergeants*: Edward G. Bergen, Daniels C. Brasted, Robert L. Smock, Douglas M. Van Riper.

Captain Amerman introduced to the membership Frank D. Hoornbeek, who had been elected to the Guard in September. Other Guardsmen present at the dinner were Stats G. Amerman, Jr., Edward A. Benson, Jr., Dr. Robert W. De Groat, Dr. George J. Deyo, De Witt H. Joralemon, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Thomas M. Van der Veer, John W. Van Siclen, Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr., Thomas S. Van Winkle, Frederick N. Zabriskie, and Stewart A. Zabriskie.

NEW MEMBERS PUSH TOTAL TO 1047

(Continued from Page 1)

local committees have been named, financial aid requested from Congress and the New York Legislature and a program has been tentatively arranged following meetings at Albany, in New York City and in other places.

A proposal by Trustee Richard H. Ammerman, captain of the Burgher Guard, for a medal to be awarded members of the group for outstanding service, was referred to a special committee. Considerable discussion resulted from the suggestion and a sketch of the medal evoked special interest. President Wortendyke named Leigh K. Lydecker, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Richard Amerman and John W. Van Siclen to consider the matter.

The newly elected members are:

Harold Abram Blauvelt, New York City
Oliver Bayard Elsworth, Greenwich, Conn.
Frank Freer, Jr., West Orange, N. J.
Herbert Payne Van Blarcom, Alexandria, Va.
Julian P. Van Winkle, Louisville, Ken.

DUTCHESS BRANCH RE-ELECTS VAN WYCK

The Dutchess County Branch of the Society played host to more than thirty members and guests at its 58th annual dinner meeting held Thursday evening, October 3, at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, New York.

The usual careful attention to details that have made the Dutchess Branch outstanding on such occasions in Society annals were strongly in evidence. The members and guests began to gather in late afternoon for a social period in one of the hotel reception rooms. It afforded an excellent opportunity for those from Poughkeepsie and distant places to renew acquaintances.

Dinner was served in the private hall erected many years ago especially for just such gatherings of the Dutchess County Branch. The excellent and appetizing menu included "hutsput". Edmund Van Wyck, president of the Dutchess County Branch, presided and called for election of officers at a short business session which followed the serving of dinner. It was the unanimous decision to continue Mr. Van Wyck for another year and also Alfred Hasbrouck as secretary-treasurer.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, Editor of *De Halve Maen*, was first called on by the toastmaster and responded with a summary of Society activities. He

referred to plans initiated by the Society for a 350th Hudson-Champlain anniversary celebration in 1959 and urged members to participate in community programs. Trustee Bruce Cornell explained functions of the finance committee, of which he is chairman and Treasurer Rufus Van Aken reported the exchequer is in good condition.

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, urged support for the annual banquet to be held in New York City on November 15. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., extended greetings as president of the Essex County (N.J.) Branch. Ulster County was represented by former Congressman Jay LeFevre, former Trustee Joseph E. Hasbrouck and others. Those present were: Dr. Monroe Bevier, Bruce S. Cornell, Dr. Clifford A. Crispell, Jacob Elting, Leon H. Smith, Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Jay LeFevre, Ivan T. Ostrander, Richard VanEtten, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, John VanBenschoten, Harold Veeder, Dr. J. M. Jacobus, Edmund VanWyck, Alfred Hasbrouck, Robert S. Ackerman, Fred H. Durland, A. P. VanSteenberg, John LeFevre, Jay A. LeFevre, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Kendrick Van Pelt, Walter Van Hoesen, Frank Hoornbeek, Thomas M. Van Der Veer, Francis C. Brodt, Harold M. Lowe, Edward G. Bergen.

Central New York Dinner

Richard A. Amerman, a trustee of the Society and Captain of the Burgher Guard spoke on the role played by women in settlement of New Netherland at the annual dinner meeting of Central New York Branch held in the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica, on Saturday evening, September 21. He described in detail the wardrobes of the Dutch ladies and the fondness for skating parties during the long winters. He related the part played by women in the settlement of New Amsterdam and other towns.

Dr. George Brasted, vice president of the Society and president of the Branch, presided and John Storm was toastmaster. A social hour preceded an excellent dinner, after which a short business session was held. A nominating committee was appointed consisting of Roy C. Van Denburgh, Lee Vedder, Ernest Rapalje, and Arthur H. Van Buren to report a slate of candidates for a winter meeting.

Thirty-six members and guests were present. They were from New York, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Utica and other cities of Central New York. Warner Van Auken is secretary-treasurer of the Branch.

Those present were: Charles and Hazel Vosburgh, Roy and Ruth Schermerhorn, Ernest and Florine Rapalje, George and Mildred Brasted, Warner and Nancy VanAuken, Everett and Frances Vander Poel, John and Jane Storm, John and Rida Van Derwerken, Gordon and Etta Bice, Philip and Florence Wyckoff, Charles Lott, Lee and Grace Vedder, Arthur and Edith Van Buskirk, Clement Newkirk, Arthur and Lize Van Buren, Rodger and Josephine Van Denbergh, Livingston Lansing, Roy and May Van Denbergh, Richard Amerman.

Potomac Branch Formed

The initial founding meeting of the new Potomac Branch of the Society was held at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., on Friday, October 4.

Toastmaster for the evening was Howard C. Van Arsdale. He presented former District Commissioner Renah F. Camalier, who welcomed the new branch to Washington. He was followed by Colonel Andrew TenEyck, a member of the Society, who presented a welcome from the Cosmos Club. Mr. Van Arsdale then introduced Mr. A. de Vries, First Secretary of the Netherlands Embassy.

The toastmaster introduced Trustee George Deyo, who presented the President of the Society, Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr. Judge Wortendyke welcomed the Potomac Branch, stressing that the real strength of the Society in the vigor and resourcefulness of the branches. He was followed by the former Ambassador to the Netherlands, Stanley K. Hornbeck and the benediction was given by Dr. Charles Collier.

The following officers were unanimously elected by the group: Howard C. Van Arsdale, President of the branch and thus a Vice-President of the Society; Donald E. Deyo, Secretary, and Everett J. Esselstyn, Jr., Treasurer.

It was suggested that not more than two, or at most three meetings be held a year, one of them being a citation or testimonial meeting to which the ladies might be invited. The citation would acknowledge a citizen of the area for outstanding civic or patriotic contribution to the area or the Nation. The new president appointed Major General E. W. Snedeker, USMC, chairman, Bernard S. Van Rensseae, and Russell F.

(Continued on Page 9)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Louis W. Conover of Princeton presided as president at the sixty-first annual re-union of the Van Kouwenhoven-Conover Family Association on Saturday, July 13, at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N. J. The meeting marked the 327th anniversary of the arrival in America of Wolfert and Nelltje Van Kouwenhoven.

Lloyd B. Ringo of Upper Montclair, N. J., retired on August 9 from the New York Telephone Company, after more than a quarter century of service and took up residence at his farm in Vermont, with the intention of remaining until cold weather prompted his return to New Jersey.

Herbert S. Ackerman of Ridgewood, N. J., reports his list of published works on genealogy total thirty volumes. They include records of the cemetery at Hackensack organized by New York City Reformed Churches, the Valteau Cemetery in Ridgewood, the Pascak Reformed Church and cemetery records, the Saddle River Church and records and the Wyckoff Reformed Church and records. He is the author of genealogies on the Hopper and Blauvelt families. He has copies of some editions and also old issues of the Society's year books.

Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner of Education for New York State and a trustee of the Society, spent a part of the summer in Europe. He managed to stay a week in the Netherlands and informs us he was extremely successful in some family genealogical work.

John O. Outwater, chairman, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., writes to tell of his safe return in mid-August from a trip to Peru and Bolivia. The expedition which he led was sponsored by the Wenner-Gren Foundation to investigate pre-Columbian construction techniques. He was accompanied by Mrs. Outwater.

Kenneth E. Hasbrouck of New Paltz, N. Y., appeared on behalf of the local Huguenot Historical Society, of which he is president, at a citizen's advisory committee held in Kingston on August 12 and again on September 11 to consider means to save the 107-year old covered bridge at Rifton, six miles south of the city, on the Wallkill River. Mr. Hasbrouck read from diaries before 1800 showing the valley was flooded every few years and he expressed doubt that removal of the bridge would end the hazard. Efforts will be made to have the State finance upkeep of the 136-foot span.

Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., of the Federal Court in New Jersey and president of the Society, took a motor trip to the Pacific Coast in August. Stops enroute were made at Lake Louise, Yellowstone

National Park and other places of interest before reaching San Francisco.

George O. Zabriskie of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, has been awarded a \$300 prize, the largest that can be given a civilian employe, by the Comptroller's Management Branch at Scofield Barracks. Assigned to the Quartermaster's Depot when he first went to Honolulu in 1946, Mr. Zabriskie is now chief of section. He was recognized for outstanding service in a supervisory capacity.

Mort L. Van Slyck, of Larchmont, New York, a trustee of the Society, left the last week in September for a business trip by air to Greece and other points in the Mediterranean area. He is managing editor of the New York Journal of Commerce.

David Zabriskie of Fairlawn, N. J., has been elected vice-president of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce.

R. Donald Quackenbush of Fairlawn, N. J., has been promoted to director of agencies for the Banker's Life Insurance Company.

Cornelius Ackerson of Keyport, N. J., a trustee of the Society, is the author of "Complete Book of Chrysanthemums", published by Doubleday on October 17 and the November selection of the American Garden Guild.

Bruce S. Cornell, a trustee of the Society and Mayor of Baxter Estates, N. Y., vacationed during August with Mrs. Cornell in the Virgin Islands.

William P. Van Nostrand of New York City, also a trustee, is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York.

Edward G. Bergen of Bayside, N. Y., has been named assistant vice president of J. Kislak Mortgage Company Inc. in addition to his duties as manager of the firm's national brokerage department.

Lt. Col. Samuel F. Brink of Trenton, N. J., Adjutant General, Department of Defense State of New Jersey, has been elected secretary of the newly formed Army and Air National Guard Association of New Jersey.

Tracy S. Voorhees of Brooklyn, N. Y., was chairman on October 24 for the United Nations Day luncheon in New York City sponsored by the American Association for the United Nations.

William P. Van Nostrand, a trustee of the Society and Mrs. Van Nostrand are parents of a son, William P., Jr., born at Doctors Hospital, New York City, on October 9.

SETTLING OF MANHATTAN FOLLOWED HUDSON VISIT

By Walter H. Von Hoesen

The account of Henry Hudson's voyage to America in 1609, as outlined in the July issue of *De Halve Maen*, has brought requests for further data on subsequent developments leading to the founding of New Netherland.

When Hudson returned to Amsterdam and reported failure in his efforts to find a shorter route to the East Indies, the directors of the Dutch East India Company were disappointed over efforts to achieve the objective which they promoted. Their charter limited operations to the East Indies and they were unable officially to take advantage of the discoveries made by Hudson on the eastern coast of America.

Although the Dutch East India Company was forbidden by its charter from the Crown to take part in commerce with the coast and countries bordering on the Atlantic, Hudson's report stirred interest in Amsterdam. An independent organization of merchants was formed to underwrite expenses for dispatch of a vessel, under command of the Dutch mate of *De Halve Maen*, and part of her crew shipped for the second voyage. A cargo of cheap and inexpensive articles was stowed on board for the purposes of trade. Subsequently it bore fruit in a fine cargo of beaver and other furs which was carried back to Amsterdam.

The success of the second trip of *De Halve Maen* led to other adventures and in 1612 the association dispatched two vessels, the *Fortune* and the *Tiger*, on a trading voyage to what had then been named the Mauritius River, which later became the Hudson River. These vessels were commanded by Hendrick Christiaensen and Adriaen Block. Three other vessels, in 1613, made successful voyages from Amsterdam to the new country under command of Captains Volkertsen, DeWitt and Mey. Christiaensen and Block, upon their return to Holland, took with them two sons of Indian chiefs. Exhibition of the strange copper hued youths in Amsterdam, to whom the name Valentine and Orson have been given, stimulated interest in America throughout all the Netherlands.

Christiaensen and Block sailed again for America with the two Indians on board and conducted further profitable trade. Things went so well it was decided to continue on a more permanent basis, with one of them remaining on the spot in charge. Several rude houses of boards, roofed over with bark, were built on the first high ground back from the shore front. The site subsequently came to be known as 45 Broadway and in 1890 it was marked with a bronze tablet. The tablet was one of five erected at that time by The Holland Society of New York to locate historic events on lower Manhattan Island.

Christiaensen chose to stay behind and make visits from his new headquarters to Indians for the purpose of trading trinkets in exchange for pelts. The operations of Christiaensen were speedily extended. He sailed up the Hudson River on the ship *Fortune* to a point near the junction with the Mohawk River, where he

built a stockade and crude fort, which he called Fort Nassau, after Maurice, Count of Nassau. The fort was equipped with two cannon and eleven swivel guns under guard of ten men headed by Jacob Eelkins.

Christiaensen returned to his headquarters on Manhattan and shortly afterward he was killed by Orson, one of the two Indians taken to Holland. Orson was shot on the spot by one of Christaensen's men.

While Fort Nassau was under construction, Adriaen Block was having misfortune back on Manhattan Island. He lost the vessel *Tiger* by fire. It was beached at a point on the Hudson River shore near the present Church and Cortland Streets. An article written by John A. Bogart several years ago for this magazine told how workers digging for the 7th Avenue subway found the burned hulk deep in earth used to fill the land. The prow of the vessel was salvaged at that time and placed in a museum.

Block was not discouraged by his loss and promptly put his men to work building a new ship. They were poorly equipped for tools, but timber was plentiful and by the spring of 1614 they had constructed a vessel called by some the *Onrust* and by others the *Restless*. It was thirty-eight feet keel, 44½ feet overall, 11 feet beam and sixteen tons burden. It was also the first vessel built within the port of New York.

Block sailed his new ship on trips of exploration to surrounding waters and went to many places which could not be reached by larger vessels. He passed through Hell Gate, a name at that time applied to the entire East River because of the treacherous rocks and swift current at several places. He was the first white navigator to enter Long Island Sound and sailed into the Connecticut River, which he named Fresh Water River. He discovered again the three-cornered island referred to by Verrazano, which is still known as Block Island.

Anybody seeking a dreamy island that seems to be lost in the past is hereby referred to this speck of land 12 miles off the mainland. Best known to many in the weather report phrase, "Eastport to Block Island," the place is a quiet haven of tuna fishermen, yachtsmen and vacationers searching for a place far from the madding crowds.

After Block's visit the island came to be known as "Adrian's Eyland," until 1661, when members of the Massachusetts Bay colony moved in for keeps.

He entered Narragansett Bay, which he named the Bay of Nassau. He doubled Cape Cod and proceeded as far as Salem Harbor before returning to Manhattan.

Block encountered the *Fortune* on his way back to Manhattan. It was commanded by Cornelis Hendricksen, who was on his way to Amsterdam with a cargo. Block learned for the first time the fate of his partner. He took over command of the *Fortune* and ordered Hendricksen to sail the *Onrust* to Manhattan. History does not recall any further visits of Block to America.

REMINDERS OF EARLY DUTCH IN BERGEN

By Frederick W. Bogert

An early sandstone block unearthed in the backyard of a Ho-ho-kus home and the placing of two bronze markers in an old Demarest cemetery serve as reminders of the pioneer-settlers who settled Bergen County (N. J.) when it was a part of New Netherland.

The sandstone block, with the initials "I" "R" "H" and the date "1734" rudely carved on it, was found by Mr. and Mrs. Leland Marshall of 245 E. Franklin Turnpike, Ho-ho-kus, N. J., while they were transplanting a hemlock in their backyard. The Marshalls live in a modern ranch type house on property which was once a part of a large tract owned by the Hopper family that settled Ho-ho-kus, formerly known as Hoppertown.

Most puzzling part of the stone were the initials, particularly the "I", which had a crossbar through the middle of it. Local historians were consulted and first results were disappointing, although the fact that the last initial was an "H" coupled with the known history of the land and the identity of the Hoppers as the first settlers seemed to prove that the stone had been a cornerstone of an early Hopper house.

Later complete identity was made from piecing together some genealogy, other initials on old stones and the use of Webster's Dictionary.

Andries Hopper emigrated to New Netherland about the year 1651 and died in the year 1695. His son, Hendrik, was baptized January 9, 1656, in the old Dutch Reformed Church of New York and later moved to Bergen (now Jersey City). Hendrik, Andries' son, married Maria Jans from Bergen, March 14, 1679 at the Dutch Reformed Church in Bergen, and their son, Jan Hendrik, was baptized at Bergen June 26, 1682.

Jan Hendrik was betrothed to Rachel Terheun, who was baptized April 21, 1690, at the old Dutch Church in Hackensack, N. J. The date of their marriage is not known, but presumably it was in the year 1707, as the "banns" for the marriage are listed in the records of the old Hackensack church as being published in July of 1707.

It is probable that Jan Hendrik was called Jan, while his father was undoubtedly known as Hendrik. Thus the initials on the stone stand for Jan and Rachel Hopper.

The letter "I", with the crossbar through it, is the letter "J" according to both Webster's Dictionary, which points out that this is a late variant of the Latin "I" and was therefore sometimes used in place of "J", and other examples which have been found of this use of the letter. For instance, the old lintel stone which formerly was over the doorway of the old Board home in Boardville, N. J., (now under water in the Wanaque Reservoir near Pompton, N. J.) had this same "cross-barred" "I" used with the letter "B" to denote James Board, a pioneer settler of that area.

It seems that the early stone cutters found it very difficult to carve the curved or bent portion of the letter "J" and as a result, substituted the more easily made "I" with a crossbar.

The old Hopper stone apparently was a cornerstone, although there were three common types used in the early Dutch homes: lintel stones, hearthstones and cornerstones. The museum of the Paramus Historical and Preservation Society in Ridgewood, N. J., has some fine examples of these early Dutch stones which were purchased from the old Abraham Ackerman house that stood on Essex Street in Hackensack, N. J., until its demolition a few years ago.

The bronze markers were placed in an old Dutch cemetery in Demarest, N. J., by the David Demarest Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to mark the ancient burial ground which predates the American Revolution. The chapter has restored the cemetery and will keep it in good condition, with the aid of local Boy Scouts.

Originally known as Sautjes Tave's "Begraven Ground," the land occupied by the cemetery is part of a large tract purchased by Mattyes P. Bogert in 1740 from Bernardus Verveele of Tappan. Sautjes Tave is old Dutch for Sarah's Matthew. The burial ground received the name when Sarah Bogert, wife of Matthew M. Bogert, who was born April 24, 1749 and baptized at the old Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church, named the tract after her son, Matthew.

Among the stones in the cemetery are those of Matthew Bogert, who served with the New York Militia in the Revolution; two other Revolutionary War veterans, Daniel Van Sciven and Joseph Jordan, the latter said to have been a Frenchman who came over with Lafayette, and Douwie Talima, or Tallman, who was murdered at the age of ninety years by Tories in his home at Closter, N. J., a nearby town.

In 1912, according to the records, there were over 106 tombstones in the cemetery. Vandalism and neglect have had their effect in the disappearance and mutilation of many of the old stones.

An interesting genealogical sidelight concerns the two Bogert families which were united in the marriage of Matthew M. Bogert and Sarah Bogert, the "Sautje" in the cemetery's unique name.

Matthew was the great, great grandson of Jan Louwe (or Laurerens or Laurenz) Bogert who came to New Netherlands in 1663, while Sarah Bogert, Matthew's wife, was descended from Cornelis Jansen Bogert, who was in Midwout by 1654. The exact date of Cornelis Jansen's arrival in New Netherland is not known. Sarah was born February 5, 1751 and baptized at the Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church and is buried in the "Begraven Ground" that carries her name. Matthew died in 1784, and is presumably also buried there, although no exact record of his burial place is known.

Sarah, who outlived Matthew, later married Martin Hagen of Tappan, N. Y., on Sept. 2, 1798 at the Dutch Reformed Church in Tappan, where she had been a member since July 4, 1754.

DUTCH ERA LAND GRANT IS COURT ISSUE

Nearly three hundred years after New Netherland ended and the area came under British domination questions arise over legal title to land grants in those days.

Such a case is the subject of a recent decision in the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court. It involved condemnation proceedings originally instituted as routine procedure by the City of New York seeking title to land required for opening and extending Schurz (Harding) Ave. and other streets in the Borough of the Bronx.

Back in 1943 the courts ruled in favor of the city in a suit against a New York bank. In 1951 the ruling was reversed and remitted for review to a special term of the Supreme Court. Awards for damages were entered in 1955 followed by appeal taking the issue again to the Appellate Court.

Besides the legal question of land title going back to the days of Dutch control in New Netherland, the case has another interest to descendants of the early settlers by reason of the fact that Judge John Van Voorhis of Rochester, N. Y. a trustee of the Holland Society, sat as a member of the Appellate Court. He dissented from the majority decision holding in favor of New York City and voted to affirm the opinion of the Appellate Division.

The land involved consisted of certain parcels conveyed by patent from Governor Kieft to Throckmorton in 1650, through whom the plaintiff asserted title could not be considered to have included land under water. The land was on the west bank of Baxter Creek in the town of Westchester — now within the New York City limits.

Governor Nicolls, the first English Governor, conveyed the land under water to the town of Westchester. The lower court held that a high water mark of 1897 should be adopted as the true line marking only land above water subject to the original grant. It was held, also, that the land under water was not affected.

In its decision of reversal the Appellate Court finds that a grant of land by Governor Nicoll cannot be held to have included land under the waters of a stream which was within the boundaries of the grant and in which the tide ebbed and flowed. A patent from a sovereign to a subject is to be strictly construed against the subject, the court holds. Even if it is assumed that a patent granted by a Dutch Governor was intended to grant and in fact granted the land under the waters of a stream, a confirmatory patent, granted after the Dutch had been succeeded by English, may serve to restrict and limit the extent of the grant. Under such conditions the scope of title must be determined solely by the language in the confirming patent, the court says.

The parties to the suit agreed that the parcels involved are interior of all the boundaries of the patent from Governor Kieft to Throckmorton. Claimant urged that, therefore, all of the land under water within the exterior boundaries of the patent passed to Throckmorton. The court did not agree. Baxter Creek

and its cove were arms of the East River, in both of which the tide ebbed and flowed, and holds nothing short of an *express* grant of land under such water would suffice to justify a holding that it was granted by the Crown to Throckmorton. In the present case there is a complete absence of any words which could be considered to evidence any intent upon the part of Governor Kieft to grant land under water, the court finds and adds:

"Even were we to assume that the Kieft patent to Throckmorton did intend to, and did in fact, grant the land under the waters of Baxter Creek, the claimant may still not prevail. A confirmatory patent subsequent to a change of sovereignty — here from Dutch to English — may serve to restrict and limit the extent of the grant, since the scope of title must be determined *solely* by the language in the confirmatory patents. Such is the case here. We find no expression of intention in the Nicolls and Dongan confirmatory patents to Hunt to convey any land under water. An appurtenance clause such as appears in the Nicolls confirmatory patent is insufficient to demonstrate an intent to convey land under water.

"Since the patents to the Town of Westchester, through whom the city claims title, granted all the land between the Harlem River on the west and Eastchester Bay on the east, except such lands as had been granted previously to others, the city must be deemed to own the land under water here in question.

"We are also of the opinion that the weight of the evidence supports the determination of Special Term that all land outshore of the mean high water line, as ascertained by the dock department in 1897, must be deemed to be land under water, and all land inshore of that line must be deemed to be upland."

The Editor's Corner

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

stone's throw away at 45 Broadway the first buildings on the island were erected. The Produce Exchange, torn down to make way for a 36-story skyscraper, got its name and the idea for its use as the nation's commodity trading center largely from the fact that the land was the location for a farmers' market more than three centuries ago. Petticoat Lane, one of the side streets entering the property from Beaver Street, will stay, according to plans for the new construction, as a reminder of long ago.

Letters in our mail bag cover a wide range from welcomed suggestions and contributions to historical and genealogical data. One of the latter kind from a lady in Morgantown, W. Va., informed us she is a descendant of Joris Jansen Rapalje, who owned land fronting the present Pearl Street just south of the old fort near the tip of Manhattan Island. She sought further details on the Rapalje family and title to the land.

MILLSTONE, N. J., HAS AIR OF HISTORIC PAST

In spite of the fast moving twentieth century there are still a few communities in the area at one time known as New Netherland that have an atmosphere of long ago. One such place is Millstone in Somerset County, New Jersey. Walking down its main street is like going back through the pages of history into the quiet dignity that was early America.

There is not a dwelling in the center of the village less than a century old and only a few are later than the early 1700s. With a few exceptions they were constructed by the second and third generation of original settlers in Flatlands, where childhoods had been spent before migration into Raritan Bay and so up the river of the same name.

The Dutch Reformed Church, constructed in 1767, still stands on the corner of Main Street and Amwell Road, with its schedule board embedded in an ancient millstone and hitching post for the horses of worshippers lined along the lawn.

The large white mansion, south of Peace Brook on the east side of the street, is the former home of General Frederick Frelinghuysen. According to local legend, the first three presidents of the United States were visitors at this handsome residence.

At the foot of the knoll near the borough's present boundary line on the west side of Main Street, stands the clapboard structure that was instruction center for Queen's College (now Rutgers University) about the middle of the 18th Century. Near it is the colonial home of the Blackwell family, owners of the once thriving Blackwell's Mills.

The Van Doren House, with its sweeping lawns and stately, gnarled old trees, is still the show place of the community and, although it has housed many different families since it was built for the original owners in the half-century before the Revolution, a small sign at the entrance continues to identify it as "The Van Doren House."

During the early 1700s, the community was the hub of activity in Somerset County.

There were numerous grist mills along the river and farmers from surrounding areas brought their grain here to be ground and stored prior to shipping. Because of its proximity to the river, as well as to the fact that the main road leading to New Brunswick and into New York cut across the river here, Millstone became the transportation center of the county.

When the first Somerset Courthouse, located at Six Mile Run in Franklin, was burned in 1737, the voters of the county selected Millstone, then under Hillsborough Township, as the new county seat. A courthouse was erected in 1738 — and with its completion Millstone entered into the most outstanding period in its history.

It was in this courthouse, on May 11, 1775, that county officials met and planned the organization of militia for the War of Independence. Among the first soldiers to enlist were many local leaders, including

General Frelinghuysen, Capt. Peter Stryker, Capt. John Van Doren and numerous others, all of whom distinguished themselves in the fight for freedom.

From 1776 through 1779 Millstone was alive with the activity of war. British and Hessian soldiers raided the village repeatedly during the Summer and Fall of 1776. In January, 1777, General Washington and his men, returning from the Battle of Princeton, spent the night here. The general slept in the Van Doren House, while his soldiers were given food and shelter in the Reformed Church and in neighboring homes.

Later that same month the British camped across the river and fired nightly volleys into the center of the village and raided the warehouses and farmyards continually. These enemy activities came to an end when General Philemon Dickinson, with only 450 men, defeated the English in a surprise maneuver at the Battle of Weston.

On June 14, 1777, the British General Cornwallis set up an encampment about one-half mile west of the church. Enemy soldiers plundered local homes, carried off family valuables, destroyed crops and burned numerous farmhouses. The Reformed Church, possibly because of the part it played in sheltering the "American rebels", was the target of these attacks, and on one occasion the British set fire to the interior of the building.

Fortunately the flames were discovered and extinguished before serious damage resulted. However, saber scars in the church woodwork, as well as notations on old stones in the surrounding burial ground, give mute testimony to the viciousness of the enemy attack.

The most terrifying war experience for the village came on October 27, 1779, when Lieutenant Colonel Simcoe and his "Tory Raiders" swarmed into Millstone, leaving a trail of destruction to mark the visit. The raiders burned the Courthouse and all official county records, previous to that date, were destroyed in the fire. Today, all that remains of the building that was once the keystone of Somerset government, are a few large stones. One holds a bronze plaque identifying the site.

For more than a century after the country won its independence Millstone continued as a business center and the construction of the canal increased its importance as a transportation outlet for the area.

The decline of activity began gradually in 1856, when the Mercer-Somerset railroad was built. Although the railroad ran into Millstone, its freight and shipping facilities were located on the opposite side of the river in Franklin Township.

The railroad was discontinued around 1880 and the crumbling stone columns of the trestle that carried it into Millstone can be seen today, jutting up in vine-covered uselessness from the center of the river. The discontinuation of the canal some years later, marked the end of Millstone's commercial era.

DIGGING REVEALS PHILIPPSE MANOR RELICS

A year of intensive digging at Philipse Manor, Upper Mills, North Tarrytown, N. Y., has produced a vast collection of mute reminders of seventeenth century life in New Netherland.

The project is one phase of a Rockefeller endowed undertaking to create the atmosphere of early America. Philipse Manor was the center of life for the vast area nowadays encompassed by Westchester, Putman, and adjoining counties. Along with Washington Irving's home at Sleepy Hollow, it has been undergoing restoration for the last seven years and on several occasions during that time it has been visited by Holland Society delegations.

The underground mementos recovered thus far include an estimated 50,000 fragments of pottery, glassware, iron utensils and other artifacts, as well as old foundations, a log bridge, crumbling docks and other reminders of 300 years ago.

Some of the digging was done fourteen feet below the recent ground level. It was two feet below high tide level, thus requiring the use of pumps.

According to Roland W. Robbins, pick-and-shovel historian from Massachusetts, the site beside the Pocantico River was settling one foot every century. Some of the structures were built in 1683.

Robert Wheeler, research director of the manor, said silt and refuse had filled a Hudson River harbor that had extended up to the manor's mill, smokehouse and

mansion. The Hudson now is 1,000 feet distant, and trees grow where the harbor had been.

"Our research in this country, England and the Netherlands convinced us that sailing ships had come right to the buildings in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries," Mr. Wheeler said.

Some of the proof of the world-wide importance of this Phillipse trading center was the discovery of fragments of English pipes, German crocks, African pottery, South American table silver, iron hinges, shoes, sickles, gunflints, a 1690 spoon, plates, knives, sleigh bells and an early Dutch work sled of oak and iron.

The original manor of Lord Frederick Phillipse embraced 200 square miles between the Harlem River on the south, the Croton River on the north, the Hudson on the west and the Bronx River on the east. Now the manor is reduced to twenty acres. The present digging is concentrated in an area 100 by 150 feet where evidences of the old stone and wooden docks were found.

Power shovels have piled the excavated earth in heaps for visitors to sift. This do-it-yourself opportunity in archaeology is drawing as many visitors, especially of college age, as are the scenic and historic buildings of the manor. Sometimes a visitor thinks it is a game of finders-keepers and has to be disillusioned by the Rockefeller staff.

POTOMAC BRANCH FORMED

(Continued from Page 3)

Hogeland as a committee to decide upon the number and place of meetings.

A membership committee, consisting of Herbert P. Van Blarcom, chairman, Richard Lott, and Philip Stryker, was appointed by the chair. Also appointed were Colonel Andrew TenEyck, Historian, and Charles Collier, Domine.

Those present were: Charles E. Ackerman, Charles Collier, Donald E. Deyo, Everett J. Esselstyn, Jr., Russell F. Hogeland, Hon. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Richard Lott, John A. Nevius, Gordon J. Schanck, Major General E. W. Snedeker, USMC, Philip F. Stryker, Colonel Andrew TenEyck, Howard C. Van Arsdale, Herbert P. Van Blarcom, Captain Blinn Van Mater, USN, Joseph K. T. Van Pelt, Dr. Richard W. Van Wagenen, and Bernard S. Van Rensselaer.

report to Headquarters by C. A. Wiltsee lists David E. Van Horne of Chicago as president and Jay M. Van Valkenburgh of the same city as secretary-treasurer, as a result of the election. Mr. Wiltsee declined another term as head of the branch.

Union Branch Meeting

Members of the Union County Branch of The Holland Society of New York met on Friday evening, September 27, for an informal evening at the home of Harold Low in Summit, New Jersey. Mr. Low was a very gracious host and received compliments on his excellent craftsmanship in the finishing of a recreation room where those attending gathered.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., president of the Society, was guest of honor. He outlined efforts to preserve aims and traditions of the settlers in New Netherland prior to 1675. Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen and George J. Deyo also spoke before a general discussion led by Vincent Van Inwegen, branch president.

Plans were made for a late fall meeting on December 6, and the annual dinner meeting in March.

Mid-West Branch Elects

The Mid-West Branch of the Holland Society held its annual meeting on August 19 in Chicago. The

GENEALOGICAL MAP OF OLD BERGEN

An unusual historical or "genealogical" map of the original town and township of Bergen, N. J., has been compiled for The Genealogical Society of New Jersey.

The map represents a great deal of research and time-consuming work on the part of D. Stanton Hammond, a trustee of The Genealogical Society. It is the result of "a debate . . . which took place about 1943 between the late editor, Russell B. Rankin and Mr. Hammond." Mr. Hammond's interest in "genealogical mapping" previously led him to doing this type of historical work for parts of Hunterdon County. The map of Bergen and Bergen Township was started when Mr. Rankin offered Mr. Hammond his copy of Winfield's *History of Land Titles of Hudson County* "as the basis for an experimental project".

Mr. Hammond describes his work this way:

"A uniform scale of 10 chains (660 feet) to the inch was used, incorporating all the various and differing map sketches in the book. At the suggestion of friends, additional genealogical material was worked into the maps. The peculiar northeast-to-southwest shape of Hudson County made it necessary to have the five sheets (lettered A through E) overlap like descending stairs. Any genealogical work needs an index, so a sixth large sheet was added, on which have been listed alphabetically every name and its essential facts. Thus any one of the eight hundred items is easily found on the various map sheets.

"The special genealogical value of this Hudson County map lies in the fact that practically all Jersey Dutch families of northern New Jersey started in the town of Bergen — originally an adjunct to New Amsterdam. The index reads like a roster of these Jersey Dutch families from Adrianse to Banta, Cadmus, Dey, Garretse, Kuyper, Newkirk, Pieterse, Sip, Steynmets, Tuers, to the various Vans, and many more — ending, of course, with Zabriskie. And most important, each of these families is shown — one might say *in situ* — on the ground, among its neighbors, in its true genealogical setting."

A scanning of the map sheets reveals that the old Dutch names cover a wide range. For instance, among the Vreelands, are three whose properties were next to each other: George Vreeland with 66 acres on the Hudson River; Michael Hartman Vreeland, whose 24 acres were north of George's property and Johannis Vreeland whose 24 acre tract adjoined Michael's on the north. On another sheet is shown additional land owned by George Vreeland in 1764 and willed to his sons, John and Garret, August 14, 1795.

One of the earliest land grants made under Dutch rule, the Secaucus Patent, is shown together with the date December 10, 1663, when Gov "Petrus" Stuyvesant granted the tract to Nicholas Varlett of Bergen and Nicholas Bayard of New York. The date of the acquisition of this tract from the Indians is also given. It predated the Dutch grant by about three years. And finally, the third grant under an English government, that of Governor Philip Carteret, made October 30, 1667, which gave Varlett and Bayard a clear title to the 2000 acres bordering Bergen.

Along with title dates, many of the land tracts are also dated in regard to transfers to various people other than the original patentees. In many cases, the names of these new owners are inscribed on the property shown on the map, together with the previous owner or owners. Mr. Hammond has added, in a few cases, the genealogies of such prominent land-owning families in the area as the Sandfords, Kingslands and Schuylers.

Part of the land is occupied by the Stevens Institute of Technology. It is traced from its original owner, Nicholas Varlett, whose title came from Governor Stuyvesant February 5, 1663, down to John Stevens, Jr., who acquired the land, 276 acres in all, in 1784.

Another area is the location of the property which is the site of the old Bergen Reformed Church. It was allotted to George Cadmus in 1764 and was the site on which the village of Bayonne was laid out, and the Wiehawken Patent of Governor William Kieft dated May 4, 1647.

The many old Dutch names on the map defies naming them all. One of the earliest dates shown is 1629, the year in which Michael DePauw received the grant of Ahasimus, called "Pavonia" which was re-deeded to the Dutch West India Company in 1637 and later, under British rule, was confiscated by Governor Nicolls and called the "Duke's farm" for the Duke of York, who had received virtually all of New Netherland as a gift from his brother, King Charles II.

The information obtainable in regard to dates, names and property owners of this original town and town of Bergen from this map is almost limitless. In addition, it offers those interested in the early settlers of New Netherland a golden opportunity to glean new data concerning these hardy Dutchmen.

The map has been made available to members of The Genealogical Society of New Jersey and also to libraries and historical societies and others who have an interest in this era of history. Copies may be obtained by writing to The Genealogical Society of New Jersey, P. O. Box 208, Newark 1, N. J. at the cost of five dollars each.

On Our Bookshelf

Recent contributors to the Society's library are:

Fonteyn Family monograph in Vol. III on Early Settlers of Bushwick and addenda of the Lequier Family in the same volume, from Andrew J. Provost, Jr.

1957 year book of the Metropolitan Club.

One hundred and fifty year book of the New England Society in New York City, for 1956.

Issue of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record for April, 1957.

Annual report of the New York Historical Society for 1956.

The Staten Island Historian, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, published by the Staten Island Historical Society.

The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Vol. XXXI, Nos. 1/2 January/April, 1956, from the Genealogical Society of New Jersey.

IN MEMORIAM

EDWIN E. SUYDAM, SR.

Edwin Ellsworth Suydam, Sr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1929 and 373 in seniority, died on July 9 at his home, 3-12 150th Street, Whitestone, Queens county, L. I. He would have been sixty-seven years of age on July 14. Born in Jamaica, Queens and a graduate of local schools, he became a realty broker and opened his own office in 1910. A former secretary of the College Point Chamber of Commerce, he belonged to the Long Island Real Estate Board, the Elmhurst (L. I.) Elks and Anchor Lodge, 729, F. & A. M. Besides his widow, Marie, survivors are a son, Edwin E. Suydam, Jr., a member of the Society; two daughters, Mrs. Dorthorea Cannady and Mrs. Marie Skoros, and two grandchildren. Funeral services were held on Thursday evening, July 11 from the Gleason Funeral Home in Whitestone and interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WALTER W. BRINCKERHOFF

Walter W. Brinckerhoff, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1916 and 43 in seniority, died on July 28 in St. Barnabas Hospital, The Bronx, New York at the age of seventy years. He lived at 3 Washington Square, New York and also maintained a residence at Hampshire House, Larchmont, N. Y. After graduating from New York City schools, he spent more than fifty years in the insurance business and was a member emeritus of the Life Underwriters Association. He belonged to the Military Order of the World War and the Sons of the American Revolution. Survivors include his widow, Florence; a son, Dirck Brinckerhoff of Jacksonville, Fla. and two grandsons. Funeral services were held from the Larchmont Ave. Church, Larchmont, N. Y. on Tuesday, Aug. 30.

EDWARD MORRIS VAN BUREN, JR.

Edward Morris Van Buren Jr., a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1934 and its secretary from 1941-43 died in Point Pleasant, N. J. Nursing Home on July 29 after a brief illness. Born in Plainfield, N. J. and a graduate of Bordentown Military School, he had been in the insurance business since 1913, when he joined his father's firm, Edward M. Van Buren Agency, New York City. He was a member of the Colonial Lords of the Manor and the Saint Nicholas Society of New York. Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Gruger Van Buren; a son, Edward M. Van Buren 3rd. and a daughter, Miss Elizabeth G. Van Buren. Services were held Wednesday, July 31 from Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield followed by interment in the family plot at Hillside Cemetery, that city.

HENRY GLEN

Henry Glen, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1915 and 36th in seniority died August 5th at his home, 136 Rosa Rd., Schenectady, N. Y., after a long illness. A native of that city, he attended elementary schools and graduated from Union

College in 1883. He was a member of the Honorary Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Upsilon Fraternities. Law degrees were awarded by Albany Law School in 1885 followed graduation from New York State Library School in 1902. A founder of the Schenectady Public Library which opened in 1894, he became chief librarian and held the position forty-four years until retirement in 1940. During his career, he traveled extensively in Europe inspecting other libraries. Mr. Glen was a former trustee of the Schenectady Historical Society and former member of the Mohawk Club. Besides his widow, Mrs. Esther Thompson Glen, he is survived by three nieces. Funeral services were held at the Glock Chapel followed by interment in Vail Cemetery.

MILLS TEN EYCK

Mills Ten Eyck, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1911 and 27 in seniority died on August 14 in St. Claire's Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y. after a long illness. A former vice president of the Society from Schenectady County, former mayor of the city and one of its leading citizens, he had lived in recent years at 43 Washington Ave. Mr. Ten Eyck was born in Albany Nov. 1, 1883 and began a long and distinguished banking career in 1901 after graduating from Albany High School. He started as a messenger for the Albany County Savings Bank, where his father, the late William Cuyler Ten Eyck, had been an official for many years. He was bookkeeper for the National Commercial Bank of Albany for eight years and then was elected assistant treasurer of the Albany County Savings Bank. He obtained a leave of absence in 1917 and saw duty with the Atlantic Fleet as a Lieutenant. After returning to civilian life he became assistant treasurer of the Schenectady Savings Bank in 1920. In succession he became a trustee and treasurer, executive vice president and finally president, a post he held until 1948. He also was a director of the Industrial Bank of Schenectady, president of the Albany Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and vice president of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. In 1938 he was elected to an unexpired term in city council and the following year as mayor, which position he held until 1947. A trustee and former treasurer of the Schenectady County Historical Society, he was president of the Schenectady Museum, a library trustee, vice president for the local Red Cross chapter, an Ellis Hospital director, treasurer of the Schenectady Symphony Orchestra and president of the Chamber of Commerce. A member of the First Reformed Church in his home city, he was active in the Saint Georges Masonic Lodge, Sons of the American Revolution, The Mohawk Golf Club and the Schenectady Curling Club. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Edith Waterman Ten Eyck; two sons, Mills Ten Eyck Jr. of New York City and Peter Ten Eyck of Schenectady, besides two daughters.

FRANK H. VEDDER

Frank Hanley Vedder, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 248 in seniority, died on September 22 at Old Forge, New York. Born in Utica, New York on January 4, 1878, he was the son of David James and Susan Hanley Davies Vedder. After graduating from local schools and from Cornell University, he attended Columbia Law School and later toured various parts of the West. He became counsel for the South Puerto Rico Sugar Trading Corporation, in which capacity he spent considerable time in Puerto Rico and Dominican Republic. Although semi-retired for many years, he maintained an office at 165 Broadway and resided at the Columbia University Club, this city. His distinguished service to our Society included several terms as a Trustee, a period as Secretary and also as a Vice President from New York County. He was an ardent fisherman and spent a great deal of time in the Adirondacks. He was a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica. He was a guest at the Adirondack League Club, Old Forge, when stricken with his final illness. Following funeral services, he was buried on September 26 in Forest Hills Cemetery, Utica, New York.

ARTHUR E. BLAUVELT

Arthur Eugene Blauvelt, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1949 and 649 in seniority died at 83 years of age at his home in Port Byron, a suburb of Auburn, N. Y. on Sunday, June 16. A graduate of the Port Byron High School and Albany Business College, he was admitted to the bar in 1898 after reading law in the office of the late Representative Sereno E. Payne. He was secretary to Congressman Payne from 1896 to 1910 and clerk to various Congressional committees during the same period. A past president of the Cayuga County Bar Association, and clerk of the Port Byron Board of Education, he was a fifty-year member of Port Byron Lodge 130 F&AM and of Morris Chapter 156, R.A.M. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Eva Burdick Blauvelt; two sons, Supreme Court Justus Arthur Ervin Blauvelt and Dr. Willard J. Blauvelt, both of Auburn; three daughters; a brother, J. Fred Blauvelt of Auburn; thirteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren. Services were held at the Langham Funeral Home on Wednesday, June 19 followed by interment in Pine Hill Cemetery.

GEORGE R. S. ROOME

George R. S. Roome, a member of The Holland Society of New York, since 1953 and 782 in seniority died on June 6 in his home at 138 South Street, Freehold, N. J., in his 55th year. A native of Freehold, he was the son of the late J. William and Marietta Smock Roome. A graduate of local schools, he became an engineer for the Jersey Central Power & Light Company and was superintendent of its electric engineering plant at South Amboy. He was a member of Freehold Reformed Church, past master of Olive Branch Lodge F&AM, Scottish Rite and Crescent Temple in Trenton, Central Jersey Shrine Club, the Shrewsbury Power Squadron and a past patron of Molly Pitcher Chapter OES. Besides his wife, Eleanor Gregory Roome, he is survived by two sons, PFC Elwood Gregory Roome with the U.S. Army and George William Roome, a student at Rutgers University.

CAPT. JOHN E. OSTRANDER, JR.

Captain John Edwin Ostrander, Jr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1919 and 60 in seniority, died on July 28th. A vice president of the Society for the Army, he retired in 1950 from active duty after a long and distinguished career in the service of his country. His home was at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D.C. Born September 29, 1894 in Moscow, Idaho, he was the son of John Edwin and Sarah Coila Ostrander. After attending Amherst, Mass., high school and college, he was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1913 and graduated second in the Class of 1917. During World War I he served on the S.S. Maine in the Atlantic and later on the S.S. Allen based at Queenstown, Ireland. Other assignments after the war included a brief period as aide to the U.S. High Commissioner for Turkey. Returning to this country in 1920, he was ordered to Pensacola, Fla., where he qualified as an aviator. His assignments during the succeeding years took him to naval installations around the country and to Washington, D.C. The start of World War III found him general inspector of naval aircraft at Dayton, Ohio and until retirement, he continued in similar work. His memberships included the New York Yacht Club, Chi Psi Fraternity, the Army-Navy Club in Washington, D.C., Chevy Chase Country Club and the Institute of Aeronautical Science.

Demarest House Relocated

One of the oldest houses in New Jersey, built by David Des Marest in 1678, was honored by the David Demarest Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in a dedication service in September at the new site on the grounds of the Bergen County Historical Society, North Hackensack, N. J.

The two-room, brownstone house was the home of the French Huguenot, who emigrated to New Netherland during the 17th century. It originally stood on the east bank of the Hackensack River in what is now the Borough of New Milford. A few years ago the Blauvelt-Demarest Foundation president, Hiram B. Demarest Blauvelt, accepted the offer of the Bergen County Historical Society to give him a 99-year lease on property adjoining the Von Steuben House, built by Jacob Zabriskie in 1739. The Von Steuben House is owned by the State of New Jersey which permits the Bergen County Historical Society to use the old Dutch house as its headquarters and museum.

Removal of the Demarest house from its former location was accomplished by the most careful plans, including correct architectural surveys and a number of working photographs. After taking the old house down, it was reconstructed piece by piece in the new location. It is one of the finest examples of an old colonial house used in the days of New Netherland and has been completely furnished by the Blauvelt-Demarest Foundation in the correct style of the 17th century Dutch.

The bronze plaque on the house was unveiled by David Demarest Bellis, 3rd, a direct descendant of the original Demarest family, who was dressed in colonial costume. In accepting the marker, Mr. Blauvelt pointed out the significance of the house and the part it has played in the heritage of the history of Bergen county and the State. Other speakers included State Senator Walter H. Jones of Bergen County, Mayor S. Walton Wanner of River Edge, the borough within whose limits the house presently stands, and Dr. Albert Carpenter, President of the Bergen County Historical Society. Mrs. Hiram B. Demarest Blauvelt, who is the Museum Director of the Historical Society, also ex-

tended greetings to the audience and presented a key to the old house to the Regent of the David Demarest Chapter, D. A. R., as an invitation to the Chapter to hold some of its meetings in the historic old home.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact and, as permanent recognition of their generosity, contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton O. Snediker
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de
Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXII No. 4



of **NEW YORK**
JANUARY 1958

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

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Richard H. Amerman (1961)	Walter H. Van Hoesen (1958)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	William P. Van Nostrand (1961)
George J. Deyo (1960)	John W. Van Siclen (1960)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1961)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1961)
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Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)

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Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America, to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is composed of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

The historic battle of Yorktown where Britain's Lord Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington 176 years ago came to life again on October 19 through a colorful pageant-drama over the same rolling acres of Virginia countryside. A highlight of the celebration was the dedication of the Yorktown Victory Monument, with its 14-foot figure of "Liberty" Returning last fall from a motor trip through the South, I had the opportunity of viewing the imposing marker and was intrigued to read the inscription at its base, as follows: "This monument was authorized by act of Congress Oct. 29, 1781, just after news of surrender reached Philadelphia. Designed by a commission of artists (R. M. Hunt, J. T. A. Ward and Henry Van Brunt), actual construction began 100 years later and was completed in 1884." The original figure of Liberty atop the Victory Monument shaft was severely damaged by lightning in 1942 and a new work replaced it in 1956. The reasons behind a century of delay are one story and the career of Henry Van Brunt, foremost artist of his day, is another.

Members of New Utrecht Dutch Reformed Church in Brooklyn marked the 174 anniversary of their ancient Liberty Pole on November 25 by raising and lowering of the American flag as usual. The present pole is sixth in its line descended from a sturdy fir cut from the nearby forest and raised on November 25, 1783, to mark the day the British troops left town. The first flag was only thirteen starred. In 1908 the late Jeremiah Rutger Van Brunt founded the New Utrecht Liberty Pole Association to assume responsibility for maintaining the pole and tending the flag at each sunrise and sunset. It still exists and operates on annual dues of \$1 aided by an endowment of \$5,000 left in the Van Brunt will when he died in 1948.

The New Utrecht congregation was formed 280 years ago when the area now known as 18th ave. between 83rd and 84th streets was wilderness. The present gray stone structure dates from 1828 and some of its material came from a schoolhouse that previously stood on the site. Many of its members are descendants of children who were attending the school one day when the Nation's capital was briefly in New York City and President Washington stopped to solemnly shake hands with each one as they were dismissed from class.

(Continued on Page 9)



JANUARY, 1958

NEW YORK CITY

Eleven New Members Admitted to Society

Membership in The Holland Society of New York rose to 1049 with the approval of eleven applications at the quarterly meeting of the trustees held on Thursday evening, December 12, at the Union Club, this city.

Allowing for 180 life members, who are not included in the 1,000 constitutional limit, there is room for 131 additional on the roster, it was pointed out by Secretary Irwin L. Tappen. He incorporated the report with his own of Society activities, in the absence of Trustee George J. Deyo, membership committee chairman.

After submitting an account of his activities as president of the Society, Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr. called for other reports. Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken's report was accepted and Trustee Bruce S. Cornell, finance committee chairman, gave details of investments.

Trustee Richard H. Amerman, captain of the Burger Guard, was complimented for the showing of the group at the annual banquet and other gatherings. It was voted to delay action on his recommendation for awarding of an achievement medal until sentiment of the guardsmen is ascertained.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen assured the board that plans for the 350th Hudson-Champlain celebration in 1959 are progressing. He reported that Governor Harri-man will seek \$500,000 from the New York State Legislature at the next session to help meet expenses, a resolution to appropriate another \$500,000 will be introduced in Congress and Mayor Wagner will ask the New York City Board of Estimate for \$250,000. Program events to be held in various parts of the State during 1959 are being worked out.

Trustee Van Hoesen also reported that two bronze plaques had been removed from the Produce Exchange at 2 Broadway, this city, when the building was demolished to make way for a 30-story skyscraper. They marked the site of the first schoolhouse on Manhattan Island in 1628 and of Petticoat Lane, one of the first streets. His suggestion for steps to have the Society place suitable markers in the lobby of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Society Medal Given to Poet Robert Frost

Robert Frost, recognized by Senate Resolution as this nation's leading poet and acclaimed on two continents for his gifts, delighted nearly 300 members of The Holland Society of New York and guests at the 73rd annual banquet at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Friday evening, November 15, by reciting numerous of his compositions.

Mr. Frost received the Distinguished Service Award presented each year since 1922 for outstanding accomplishments in a chosen field. It was accompanied by an illuminated scroll evidencing honorary membership in the Society. It marked the first time this area of accomplishment had been recognized.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen, Dominee of the Society and pastor of the Middle Collegiate Church, New York City, presented the candidate for investiture. He told of visiting Mr. Frost and the difficulty of drawing from him any of the laudatory details from which to prepare an introduction. Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, president of the Society, as presiding officer placed the Society's medal on Mr. Frost and presented the scroll with appropriate remarks.

In his acceptance address, Mr. Frost, in spite of his 83 years, demonstrated a remarkable memory and at no time referred to notes. He spoke of the beauty among the Vermont hills where he lives and where he still keeps busy at composing verse.

Mr. Frost recited "Mending The Fence", one of his best known works and also others which proved particularly entertaining. He drew a round of applause by referring to the full dress he was wearing for only the second time. The first occasion was during his trip to Washington for the purpose of receiving honor from the U.S. Senate, he confided.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of the Dutch Ambassador, greetings from the Netherlands were extended by Mr. J. A. van Houten, Counselor of the Embassy in Washington, D.C. He referred to the close ties which have always existed between Holland and the United States and expressed his country's pride in

(Continued on Page 3)

SOME EARLY NEW JERSEY SETTLERS

Many Holland Society members are not aware that there are several New Jersey families of English descent eligible for membership in the Society. The settlers of Woodbridge and Piscataway swore allegiance to the Dutch as evidenced by a document dated 7:28:1673. This list, contributed by Harold M. Lowe, member of the Committee on Genealogy, was derived from Monnette's "First Settlers" (I:89) and is given in the original spelling but arranged alphabetically:

Piscataway—Peter *Billieu*, Nicholas *Bonham*, Samuel *Doty*, George & John *Drake*, Hugh Dun (*Dunn*), Benajay & Edmond *Dunham*, Israel *Ffoulsham*, Nathaniel *Fionlsam*, Edward, John & Joseph *Frits Randell*, Randolph *Gannitt*, Charles & John *Gillman*, Henry *Greenland*, John *Heard*, Jabez *Hendricks*, Richard *Higgins*, Benjamin *Hopewell* & Samuel *Hull*, Eliakim *Hygines*, George *Jewell*, Edward *Jones*, John *Langstaff*, Daniel *Lepington*, Jeffrey *Mannen*, John *Martin* Sr. & Jr., Nicholas *Mundage*, Vincent *Rognion*, Edward *Slater*, Isaacke *Smalley*, John *Smalley* Sr. & Jr., John & Joseph *Snow*, Wm. *Sutton*, George *Winkfield*, Andrew *Wooden* and John *Worlock*.

Woodbridge—Thomas *Adams*, Ephrim *Andres*, Thomas *Anger*, Samuel *Baken*, John *Belconger*, William *Bingla*, John Sr. & Jonathan *Bishop*, Ezekial, Nathaniel & Thomas *Blomfield*, Joshua *Bradley*, Hullick *Codriack*, William *Compton*, John *Cromwell*, John *Decent*, John, Jonathan, Robbards & Samuel *Dennis*, John *Dille*, Jonathan *Dunham*, Ffrancis *Drake*, Obadiah *Hayers*, Henry *Jaquith*, David & Steven *Kent* Sr. & Jr., William *Kotter*, Thomas *Lenard*, Henry *Lessenbe*, John, Matthew & Samuel *Moore*,

Elisha *Parker*, Israel *Pharleton* (*Thornton-Thornett*), John *Pike* Sr. & Jr., Daniel *Robbins*, Robbards *Rogers*, John, Richard, Samuel & Shubael *Smith*, Abram & Isaacke *Tappen*, John *Taylor*, John *Treuman*, John *Wadkins*, Obadiah *Winter*, Richard *Worth*, Robbards *Vaugkelan* and David *Mcanken*y listed as absent.

Assistant Secretary Wilson V. Ledley points out that male line descendants of signers of the famous Monmouth (N.J.) Patent cannot be taken without verification of the individual families. In some cases he notes the patentees never came and sold their rights to others who settled before 1673, when the county reverted to Dutch control. The following list has been compiled by him from the works of Stillwell and Hornor, authorities on the early settlers of Monmouth County:

Christopher *Allmy*, Stephen *Arnold*, James *Ashton*, John *Bird*, Benjamin *Borden*, John, James & William (two) *Bowne*, Nicholas *Brown*, William *Cheeseman*, William *Compton*, Thomas *Cox*, Benjamin *Devell*, David *Edsell*, Richard *Gibbons*, James *Grover*, John *Hannce*, Samuel *Holman*, Jonathan *Holmes*, John *Horabin*, Mathias *Howard*, Randall *Huet* Sr. & Jr., Robert *James*, William *Lawrence*, William *Layton*, Richard *Lippencott*, Samuel *Moore*, George *Mount*, Anthony *Page*, Edward *Pattison*, Henry *Percy*, Richard *Richardson*, John *Ruckman*, Richard *Sadler*, William *Shackerly*, William *Shaddnck*, John & Edward *Smith*, Samuel *Spicer*, John & Richard *Stout*, Edward *Tartt*, Job & John *Tbrockmorton*, John *Tilton*, Walter *Wall*, Eliakim *Wardell*, Luke *Watson*, Bartholomew *West*, Thomas *Whitlock*, John *Wilson* and Thomas *Winterton*.

ELEVEN NEW MEMBERS ADMITTED TO SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 1)

new structure was referred to Trustee Louis B. Vreeland of the Memorials Committee.

Trustee Vreeland gave an interesting account of locating a marker placed by the Society in 1895 on Third avenue to mark the site where a pear tree was planted by Peter Stuyvesant. It was concealed under the counter of a drugstore occupying the first floor of the building from which it had been removed. With the aid of Trustee Amerman he removed it to headquarters.

President Wortendyke read a letter received from Howard C. Van Arsdale, president of the recently formed Potomac Branch in Washington, D.C., outlining efforts to have Federal agencies turn Ellis Island in New York Bay back to New York State to be used as a museum site. It has been proposed to house exhibits of the early Dutch and colonial eras in one building and displays relating to subsequent periods of immigration in other structures on the island.

The following nominating committee to report a slate of officers for consideration at the annual meeting in April was proposed by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer and approved by unanimous vote: Chairman P. Raymond Haulenbeek, Trustee Louis B. Vreeland, Trustee Peter V. D. Voorhees, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. and Edward T. Van de Water.

The eleven applications for membership reported by Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, were:

GARRET DU BOIS CRISPELL, Sacramento 21, Calif.
CHARLES S. COLLIER, Chevy Chase, Md.
JAMES A. DEMAREST, New York 17, N. Y.
STANLEY K. HORNBECK, Washington, D.C.
RICHARD P. LOTT, Attorney, Washington 3, D.C.
COURTLAND VAN DEUSEN, III, M.D., Lewiston, N. Y.
HOBART D. VAN DEUSEN, Montclair, N. J.
BENSON W. VAN INWEGEN, Sr., Monticello, N. Y.
BERNARD S. VAN RENSSELAER, Washington, D.C.
PETER B. VAN TASSEL, New York, N. Y.
GEORGE ZABRISKIE, Jr., West Orange, N. J.

AUTUMN GATHERING OF ULSTER BRANCH

On Saturday evening, December 14, members and guests of The Holland Society of New York, Ulster County Branch, held their annual autumn dinner at Mountain Crest House, Gardiner, New York.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Bogart; Mr. Bogart's mother and sister; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Deyo; Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Ostrander; Mr. and Mrs. Jay Le Fevre; Mr. & Mrs. Harold Wood; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hasbrouck; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck; Mr. and Mrs. Severyn J. Hasbrouck; Alfred Hasbrouck and Miss Elizabeth Hasbrouck; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elting; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Le Fevre; Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Osterhoudt; Mr. and Mrs. John Hoornbeek, Mr. Frank Hoornbeek; Mr. and Mrs. Chester DuMond; Mr. Edward Demarest; Mr. Robert Demarest; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Glanz; Mr. Joseph Deyo; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Randall; Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Hawxhurst; Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln Igou and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Teller.

The reception was held at 6:30 P.M. followed by the dinner at 7:30 P.M. The dinner was prepared in true Dutch style, enhanced by the main course of Cornish hen. This was the third annual autumn dinner of the Ulster County Branch. The ladies are always the guests of the members at the autumn dinner and the affair is planned for their special enjoyment.

The speaker of the evening was Dr. Lincoln Igou of the State Teachers' College, New Paltz, who gave an account, illustrated with slides, of his trip with a student group through Europe during the last summer.

The party was so successful that there seems to be little doubt that the affair will continue to be held each year. There is a possibility that the ladies may be invited to the May meeting rather than the autumn dinner due to the possibility of inclement weather so late in the autumn. Some of our branch members in New York and New Jersey were unable to make the trip. Mr. Alfred Hasbrouck represented the Dutchess County Branch.

UNION BRANCH HOLDS ST. NICHOLAS DINNER

Sixty members of the Society, ladies and guests attended a St. Nicholas Day dinner dance on Friday evening, December 6, at the Suburban Golf Club, Union, N. J., held under auspices of the Union County Branch.

The second such event to be sponsored by the branch, it was unique in Society activities for recalling traditions and customs of the early settlers in New Netherland. The Rev. Justin Vander Kolk, a professor at Rutgers Theological Seminary, related the history and legend of St. Nicholas and pointed out that Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam brought Santa Claus to America.

Robert L. Smock of Middlebush, N. J., a member of the Society, composer and author, told of recording "The Story of Christmas" which was played later. His album of the old Christmas hymns and songs, with

appropriate commentary, has drawn wide acclaim and an appreciative letter from President Eisenhower.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., president of the Society, brought greetings and congratulated the branch on initiating a St. Nicholas observance. Vincent Van Inwegen, branch president, welcomed the guests.

George J. Deyo, a trustee of the Society, was toastmaster. The dining room was decorated for the Christmas season and at the entrance an old fashioned sleigh was laden with packages. It was made by Edward A. Benson, Jr., who had a busy evening taking pictures of those present.

DeWitt Joralemon was chairman of the arrangements committee. Assisting him were Spencer Wyckoff, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, George Deyo, W. Lee Brokaw, Bernard E. Beekman, Harold Lowe, Dr. Arthur F. Ackerman, George B. Wendell, Edward A. Benson, Jr., Walter H. Van Hoesen and John V. Nostrand.

SOCIETY MEDAL GIVEN TO POET ROBERT FROST

(Continued from Page 1)

the part played by descendants of Dutch emigrees in development of this nation.

Jonkheer H. Th.A.M. van Rijckevorsel, Consul General of the Netherlands in New York, was introduced along with representatives of nearly a score of patriotic and geneological societies who occupied places on the dais. President Wortendyke offered the traditional toasts to the President of the United States and Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

A reception for the medalist and representatives of sister societies preceded the banquet. With Judge Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., a former president of the Society, as grand marshal, the traditional grand march into the

ballroom was led by President Wortendyke at the side of Mr. Frost and officers of the Society escorting other guests.

The Burgher Guard, under Captain Richard H. Amerman, formed an honor corps for the entrance into the banquet hall and after the diners assembled paraded the colors, followed by the beaver, traditional symbol of the Society.

Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer was chairman of the committee on arrangements, with E. T. Van De Water as vice-chairman. During the dinner a Burgher Guard detail escorted into the hall chefs carrying steaming kettles of savory Hutsport. After dessert another detail distributed tiles imported from Holland with a hand painted likenes of De Halve Maen for the ladies and long stemmed clay pipes for the men.

HERE AND THERE WITH THE MEMBERS

Richard Remsen, Jr. and Mrs. Remsen of Glen Cove, L. I., are the parents of their second son, Martin Johnson Remsen, 2nd, born October 14 in Community Hospital, Glen Cove.

Cecil B. de Mille of Hollywood, Cal., was honored on September 23 in Berlin by honorary membership in the German League For Human Rights. He also was presented with a replica of the Freedom Bell and cited for his film "The Ten Commandments".

Irving Voorhees Demarest and Mrs. Demarest of Metuchen, N. J., gave their daughter, Elizabeth Voorhees Demarest, in marriage to Ralph Strong Howard, III, of Albany, Ga., at a wedding service in the First Congregational Church, Woodbridge, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, November 30. David N. Demarest, the bride's brother, was an usher. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony.

Dr. Charles K. Winne, vice-president of the Society for Albany County, N. Y., was one of the members who attended the annual Saint Nicholas dinner meeting of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany held on Tuesday evening, December 3, in the up-State city. Dr. Winne is registrar of the Dutch Settlers' Society.

Arthur F. Lefferts, who has removed recently from Jenkintown to Glenside, Pa., became a member of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia at the mid-November meeting.

Voorhees D. Demarest of Hackensack, N. J., advises that the 1938 edition of the Demarest Family Genealogy is being revised, with changes and additions and should be ready for publication early next year.

Kenneth Hasbrouck of New Paltz, outstanding for his research on early Huguenot history in this country and able historian of the Dutch era in New Netherland, is preparing a new Deyo Family Genealogy expected to be completed in February. He will appreciate hearing promptly from anyone with data on the Deyo family.

Col. Leigh K. Lydecker of Maywood, N. J., a trustee and former president of the Society became first warden emeritus of Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., Monday night, December 2, at the annual meeting of the congregation. A letter of commendation from Bishop Washburn of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark was read congratulating Col. Lydecker.

John C. Traphagen of West Nyack, N. Y., retired in mid-December as chairman of the board of the Bank of New York, a position he had held since 1948. He will continue as a trustee and member of the bank's standing committee.

Dudley R. Johnson of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been selected as dean of students at Washington & Jefferson College, Pa.

Gilbert D. Bogart of Passaic, N. J., is chairman of the city's United Fund Drive for this year.

R. Donald Quackenbush of Fair Lawn, N. J., organized and managed the biennial convention of Bankers' National Life Insurance Company held in early December in Miami, Fla.

Douglas and Mrs. Van Riper of Port Washington, L. I., are parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Bevins, born on November 13.

John and Mrs. Vanderveer of Mineola, L. I., are parents of a daughter, Leslie Ann, born on November 14.

Philip Vroom Cole of Bayonne, N. J., is working on a genealogy of the Vroom family. He will welcome any information members may send to him.

Richard H. Amerman of Rutherford, N. J., a trustee of the Society, has been elected a trustee of the Bergen County, N. J., Historical Society. He read a paper on the American Revolution to the group on December 10.

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., a trustee of the Society and editor of De Halve Maen is writing each Sunday for the Newark News a signed column on early crafts and craftsmen in New Jersey.

Robert L. Smock of Middlebush, N. J., a member of the Industrial Development Commission for Franklin Township, has written an absorbing brochure of sixteen pages about the community.

Daniel C. Brasted of New York has joined the Cornell Club in that city.

Milton T. Vander Veer of West Orange, N. J., was elected chairman of the board of Home Title Guaranty Company at its December meeting in New York. Formerly president, he will continue as chief executive officer.

Rev. E. Kingsland Van Winkle and Mrs. Van Winkle of Hartford, Conn., announced on December 21 the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kate Knapp Van Winkle, to Lt. Robert M. Keller, U.S.N., son of Captain and Mrs. Walter S. Keller of Coventry, Conn.

Henry W. Brower of Plainfield, N. J., retired on December 23 from the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, that city and in appreciation for his many years of service, he was named an honorary member.

Harold M. Lowe of Summit, N. J., has sent to De Halve Maen the bulletins and programs printed in connection with the 225th anniversary of the Dutch Reformed Church of Montgomery, N. Y., which he attended on Oct. 19-20. The Rev. Albert D. Deyo is pastor and descendants of other settlers in the fertile Wallkill Valley when it was part of New Netherland are members of the congregation, including Hasbroucks, Suydams and Eltings.

(Continued on Page 9)

THE LITERATURE OF NEW NETHERLAND

By Frederick W. Bogert

Most of the activities of the inhabitants of New Amsterdam, Fort Orange, Midwout, New Utrecht, Bergen and other early settlements in New Netherland have been recorded and are available to us today. The mercantile interests of the Dutch in America are noted in great detail in all kinds of accounts, personal and otherwise. The religious aspects have also been put down on paper with careful attention. Even the dress and customs of those times have received recognition. But in the highly competitive and commercial atmosphere where beaver pelts, trading and the acquisition of land were the foremost subjects of interest, the fine arts in general and literature in particular have been largely neglected by the chroniclers of New Netherland.

One of the chief reasons for this omission was, undoubtedly, the lack of a definitive source or authority on this subject. Even now, some 290 years after the passing of New Netherland from Dutch to British rule, only fragmentary parts can be discovered in print. And these can be found only after careful scanning of perhaps a dozen or more volumes whose main topics are not concerned with the literary merits or the literary works of these early Dutch colonists.

Perhaps the best source available today is Ellis Raesley's *Portrait of New Netherland*, published in 1945 by the Columbia University Press. Although Raesley's book was criticized by scholars of the Dutch colonial period for a number of careless errors, it nevertheless contains the most informative accounts of the writers, poets and just plain rhymers in New Netherland. Additional factual data is offered in the monumental *Manual of the Reformed Church in America*, written by the late Rev. Edward T. Corwin, D.D., particularly in regard to the pastor-poet, Domine Henricus Selijns (or Selyns). But most of the material is scattered throughout various books and records of many different kinds. And in many of these sources, only general references to the literature of New Netherland are made.

For example, a quotation from one of these books, *The Story of New Netherland*, by Rev. William Elliot Griffiths concerning Dutch literary efforts says: "There were poets and prose writers, and not all the works printed in Dutch were volumes of sermons."

As recently as 1954, the Annual Report of the New York Historical Society, listing gifts made to that society, noted that "... indicating that the Dutch were not solely hard-headed planters and traders, is a volume of manuscript verses, largely in Dutch, by the first minister in Brooklyn, Domine Henricus Selyns, who died in 1701." Later the same report cites another type of literary work — this time by an Englishman who lived under Dutch rule in New Netherland — Daniel Denton, who wrote the first separate publication in English relating to the province, *A Brief Description of New York* in 1670.

In 1953, the New York Historical Society's report also made note of a literary landmark of New Netherland: "Of the many treasures added to our rare book

shelves this year we will mention only four: (first) Jacob Steendam's *Den Distelvink* (The Thistlefinch), Amsterdam 1649 — the first book of verses by New Amsterdam's first poet; complete in three parts with a four-page index."

Steendam, who was born in 1616, was a renowned traveler who made among other voyages, a trip to New Netherland. The date of this trans-Atlantic crossing is unknown because Steendam left no account of it. But he must have been in New Amsterdam by the year 1653 because records show he owed a tax of 100 florins, levied on the citizens to cover the building of a stockade and to repair the fort at the Battery.

Den Distelvink is composed of three books. The first deals with poems of love, pastorals and May songs, a popular form of verse at the time. The second includes nuptial songs, eulogies and some lines dealing with the poet's adventures in Africa, a place he had visited some time before he came to New Amsterdam. The third book contains "heaven songs" which resemble the Psalms of the Holy Bible.

Other poetic works of Steendam were *Klacht van Nieuw-Amsterdam* (Complaint of New Amsterdam), an allegory in which the city was characterized as a beautiful woman of high-born parentage, and, in 1661, *'t Lof van Nieuw-Nederland* (The Love of New Netherland), a poem written to entice Dutch citizens to migrate to New Netherland by advertising the virtues of the province.

A contemporary of Steendam was Nicasiaus deSille, prominent provincial official of New Netherland. Perhaps deSille is best known as a City Schout, Captain-Lieutenant of Provincial Forces on the western shore of Long Island and later Schout-Fiscal of the Province. But he was also an adept writer of note whose talents were not limited to penning interesting letters.

His most ambitious work was in the role of "a simple chronicler" of the *Founding or Beginning of New Utrecht* in what is now Brooklyn. This "history" covers the years 1657 through 1660. It contains rhymed lines including this philosophical viewpoint on the death of a young baby:

"Here lies the first of Cortelyou from life withdrawn,
The first child in the village of our Utrecht born.

Brought forth in innocence, snatched hence without a stain,

God gave it being here, a better life to gain."

Like *Den Distelvink*, deSille's *New Utrecht* has three parts; throughout the entire work runs a feeling of great love for the soil. It traces the transformation of New Utrecht soil from rough, tangled, unproductive earth to "a flowering garden". The final part of the trilogy displays deSille's great faith in the Divine Power, coupled with deSille's courage and belief in the strong, protecting arm of God:

"His power with strength shall always us endow,
Our wants to meet, our cattle to increase,
Ourselves from savages and foes release,
For which to Him devoutly let us bow".

(Continued on Page 10)

OLD RECORDS IN THE NETHERLANDS

By Edwin R. Van Kleeck

Genealogical information on the origins in the Netherlands of the ancestors of members of the Holland Society may be available now, even though previous searches have been fruitless. Such certainly proved to be the case with the Van Kleeck family, as I was fortunate enough to discover last summer when I visited Haarlem, North Holland. For whatever value it may be to other members and to all interested in their European forebears, I am passing on this brief account of my experience.

This summer, as guest of Vice Admiral Calvin T. Durgin, U.S.N. (ret.), President of the State University of New York Maritime College, I was privileged to go on part of their annual ten-week, 10,000-mile training cruise to Europe. The cruise was aboard the college's new training ship, the Empire State III, which had been accepted for the State University from the U. S. Maritime Administration by Governor Harriman. The classroom work for the State University degree during the four academic years is supplemented for each cadet-midshipman by three summer training cruises, during which he ordinarily visits fifteen ports in a dozen European countries. This year the cruise took the cadets to Dublin, Ireland; Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Bilbao, Spain; Genoa, Italy (with a side tour to Rome, Florence and Pisa), and Villefranche-sur-Mer, on the French Riviera.

Thus I had a most interesting six days in the Netherlands. Of these I have vivid and happy memories—but that is another story. On one of those days, I went from Amsterdam by rail the twelve or fourteen miles to Haarlem. Three hundred years ago one could have made this trip by water, for at that time vast stretches of the Netherlands that have now been recovered from the sea were under water. Indeed, one of the largest of the older polders (recovered tracts of land) constituted the Haarlem Sea back in the seventeenth century. Incidentally, in Amsterdam at an excellent shop specializing in old prints, I found two of the Spanish siege of Haarlem during the era when the city was entirely surrounded by water, and a still better one of Zierickzee, a town on the Island of Schouwen-Duiveland, in the province of Zeeland, in southwest Netherlands, west northwest of Antwerp, Belgium. It illustrated a similar episode in the Dutch fight for freedom.)

Previous investigations some sixty years ago in Holland, aimed at discovering the origins of the emigrant Van Kleeck, had been fruitless. When the late Miss Helen Wilkinson Reynolds of Poughkeepsie, perhaps the leading authority on Dutchess County history, compiled "The Van Kleeck Family," published in 1900 by our late member, Frank Van Kleeck, of Poughkeepsie, she was not able to go back of the emigrant. Then and subsequently the date of his emigration and of his settlement at Flatbush could only be approximated. (In fact, although we can narrow the period as a result of my findings this summer, we still lack the year).

Other attempts to locate the family records abroad had failed, as has been the case with a substantial proportion of the other families making up the Holland Society membership.

In our case, this was not especially to be wondered at, since, like so many others of the Dutch emigrants, the first Van Kleeck (Barent Baltus) had no family name, Van Kleeck or otherwise, and it was not until the second generation in America, his son Baltus Barentsen, that the "Van Kleeck" (or Van Cleek or any one of several other spellings) was added. This I believe I mentioned as an illustration in my discussion of Dutch names in the "Shaking the Family Tree" article in the July, 1952 issue of *De Halve Maen*.

Barent (Bernard, Barnard, Barnt, etc.) is a quite common Dutch Christian name, and Baltus (Balthazar), obviously the name of Barent's father, is also not uncommon as a Christian name.

Moreover, there was only one lead to a location in the Netherlands, and this, as I mentioned above, had been previously explored toward the close of the last century. When three of the daughters of Barent Baltus (Jannetje Barents, Mayken Barents and Sara Barents) were married in the 1660's in the Dutch church in New Amsterdam, they were listed in the records as "van Haarlem." This was years before their brother (in 1685) first called himself "Van Kleeck". This of course could be nothing other than old Haarlem, for new Haarlem was just then being established in northern Manhattan, and the names of its earliest settlers are well known.

So it was distinctly on a "long shot" basis and more to see what the Dutch city looked like than with any hope of hitting genealogical "paydirt" that I went there last July. But I was in for a surprise. By the tourist office adjoining the railroad station I was directed to the Gemeente Archief (the municipal archives). Indeed, I was more than directed there; consistent with the unfailing courtesy and friendliness of the Dutch, I was escorted by a young man, a student at the famous technical institute in Haarlem. This also proved fortunate, for, although the city archivist, Mr. W. F. H. DeLugt, spoke English, as did some of his staff, my young friend was much more proficient. Knowing no Dutch, I spoke to him in English and he in turn conveyed my exact meaning to Mr. DeLugt.

The first thing I learned was that since the turn of the century the baptism and marriage records, which of course have been there all along, have been organized alphabetically and chronologically. Similar work is nearing completion on the death records. Consequently, in the space of less than two hours, I was able to assemble the following information:

The fact that Barent Baltus was indeed from Haarlem and that, although he had lived there for years prior to coming to America with six children, he was almost invariably referred to as "van Lipstadt." Lipstadt is a city in Westphalia, in present-day Prussia,

(Continued on Page 9)

VOLUNTEERS FOUGHT FIRES IN NEW AMSTERDAM

By John A. Bogart

Among other regulations established by the Dutch authorities in New Amsterdam, salutary measures were adopted to safeguard the persons and property of its citizens.

Fires were frequent and oftentimes disastrous, even though the settlement was confined to the southern tip of Manhattan Island, within easy reach of the waters of the East and Hudson Rivers. A small stream ran through the center of some streets. Here and there, in the lowlands, was a small lake or pool which constituted the only sources of water supply. As the town grew, the fire hazards increased and property losses began to mount.

In 1648, when the northernmost limits of the town extended no further than Wall Street, Governor Pieter Stuyvesant laid the basic foundations of New York's and the nation's volunteer fire-fighting system when he appointed four fire wardens. They were, Martin Kriegier who kept a famous tavern opposite the Bowling Green, one of the first two burgomasters of New Amsterdam; Adrian Keyser, member of the Dutch West India Company and two Englishmen, Thomas Hall and George Woolsey. Hall, who had been taken prisoner by the Dutch and released on parole for some minor offense, was a man of wealth and influence. Woolsey was also prominent in the town. Later wardens were Hendrick Hendricksen Kip, Govert Lookerman and Christian Barents.

It was the duty of the fire wardens to inspect the wooden chimneys of New Amsterdam's thatched-roofed wooden houses and to exact a penalty of four guilders for every chimney that was not properly swept.

On December 5, 1657, the Town Council ordered "all roofs covered with reeds, all wooden chimneys and all haystacks, shall be taken down and removed within the next four months, under penalty of 25 florins to be properly collected for every house large or small, or wooden chimneys found in the city. If in the meantime a fire breaks out in any chimney or house, the respective owner is to pay a double fire fine, to wit — 50 florins — for the pleasure of it — to be used according to former ordinances."

When it became known that certain rich people had several fire-places connected with the same chimney, thus causing the incident of taxation to fall unequally, the town government ordered the assessment of one guilder to be levied upon each fire-place, in addition to a tax of one guilder for each chimney.

The money collected from taxes was invested in hooks and ladders, and two-hundred and fifty leather fire-buckets were to be purchased. So as to avoid the delay and difficulty incident to the importation of buckets from Holland, the magistrates resolved to patronize home industry and accordingly made a contract for fire-buckets with the "Knights of St. Crispin" — the town's foremost cobblers who were located in the "Shoemakers Pasture" — as well as for hooks and ladders. Several shoemakers were called to a meeting

of the Council in Town Hall, August 1, 1658, two of whom were Ramout Remoutsen and Arien Van Laer. They agreed to make the buckets at the rate of six florins (\$2.24) each, delivery to be completed by All Saints Day of that year.

The fire-buckets were placed "at the corners of the streets, in public houses and in other places convenient of access". Fifty of them were placed in the Town Hall at Coenties Slip on the East River, twelve in a tavern near the corner of Broad and Pearl Streets, and a like number in private houses in Smits Vly (valley), at the foot of Maiden Lane.

Then the "bucket brigade" came into existence, the limitations of which became evident after some years — for more water was spilled than quenched the flames and volunteers were not always immediately available. The greatest difficulty was that such an occasion became a madcap adventure which resulted too often in a thoroughly drenched milling mob and consequently a comparatively dry and spectacular fire.

Two lines were formed with a good "dipper" at one end and a good water "flinger" at the other. Forming a chain, one line of men passed the filled water buckets to the next man in the direction of the fire, and another parallel line of equal length composed of women and girls returned the empties to the water source. This system introduced other difficulties for it afforded too frequently, an opportunity for the young Dutch girls to compete for a position in the line opposite an attractive, stalwart young man; gaiety mounted, and flirting got more attention than fire fighting. The fire wardens, always alert to signs of slackening and irregularity, ordered the lines turned back to back, resulting in less merriment and more efficiency.

More or less as an adjunct to the fire department, the project of forming a "rattle watch" was instigated in 1654 to patrol the streets of New Amsterdam, as a substitute for the volunteer citizen's watch organized in Governor Kieft's time. The "rattle watch" was on duty from nine every evening until drum-beat at six o'clock in the morning. This innovation came into existence, according to the records, "by consideration of the small accommodation and convenience of the citizen's watch and likewise because of the great cost of fire and light for the same, making it burdensome upon the citizens to sustain them during the winter."

In 1661, an organization was formed called the "Prowlers", a group of eight men, the forerunner of the police department of New York City. At this time, however, no one seemed inclined to assume the duty of "springing a rattle to frighten off the midnight marauder, or detecting the presence of fire, or calling out the hours and of assuring the people who slept them away, that all was well."

The supervision of the fire wardens before 1664 constituted the first volunteer fire department on Manhattan Island. Today New York City's fire department comprises some 12,000 men, 221 engine companies and 127 hook-and-ladder companies, besides a number of fire boats and other apparatus.

HOW MANHATTAN LAND VALUES SOARED

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

Many fortunes have been made in New York City real estate since the Indians traded Manhattan to Peter Minuit for trinkets worth \$24.

But not every property owner has made fat profits. There have been losses to.

Families of some early settlers held their property and reaped rich rewards as the city grew and handed this wealth down from generation to generation.

Today's value of all land and buildings, less tax exempt holdings, on Manhattan Island is not far from \$8,400,000,000. The Dutch certainly got a bargain for their beads.

In 1796 just after the Revolutionary War the south corner of Broadway and Rector St. was assessed at about \$600. The owner's yearly tax on his house and lot was \$4.66.

Today the Empire Building at 69-75 Broadway is assessed at \$3,800,000; the American Express Co. Building at No. 63-65, at \$4,000,000, and the Adams Express Co. Building at 57 Broadway, at \$8,500,000.

Lots on Broadway and 14th St. sold in 1834 for \$750 apiece. The investor of that day thought this a terrific price. Yet now the city values these 26-foot front lots at \$330,000 to \$390,000.

An investor in the 1860s purchased the present site of the Hotel Pierre and Metropolitan Club at 790 Fifth Ave. for \$700. Pierre's '53 assessment is \$5,000,000 and the Metropolitan Club's, \$1,850,000. The valuation on the land alone for this 60th to 61st St. blockfront facing Central Park s. is close to \$3,000,000.

In the early days there was a high hill at about Broadway and Exchange Alley the East River was only a stone's throw from Pearl St., and a small canal came up Broad. The Hudson River came within a few yards of Greenwich St.

In later years residents of the city filled in the river edges until the Hudson and East River were both pushed back, providing a great deal of new land.

In the early Dutch days lower Broadway was known as De Heere Straat and only ran up to Wall St. William St. was known as the Glassmakers St. Nassau St. was Pye Woman's St. and later Kips Lane.

Vesey St. was named for the Rev. William Vesey, first rector of Trinity Church; Barclay St. also was named for a Trinity rector, the Rev. Henry Barclay.

Early in the 18th century a lighthouse stood at Greenwich and Vesey Sts. Washington Market was Bear Market and fishermens sloops unloaded onto its dock.

But to go back, merchants were buying up waterfront lots along the East River in 1692 for \$20 each. They were required to fill in the shoreline, and to build houses of brick or stone, two stories high. Between Pearl St. and Coenties Slip they were told they must build across the entire frontage of their land sites.

The first seven-story tenement house was built on Mott St. about 1824. It stood at No. 65. In 1784 the estate of James DeLancey, oldest son of Lt. Gov. DeLancey, with a mile of frontage along the East River at about Grand St., was sold at auction for \$234,198.75 as "confiscated and forfeited estates" of a loyalist. In 1880 this tract was worth more than \$63,000,000.

In 1850 the Brevoort Mansion property at Fifth Ave. and Ninth St. (92x126) was acquired for \$57,000; in 1857 Central Park was purchased for \$5,500,000.

In 1886 the city's total assessment was \$1,203,941,065; one year later it was \$1,254,491,849. How the taxpayers screamed over this one year increase of \$50,550,784! In those days property bore a two-thirds valuation. The tax rate was 2.16 per \$100. There were 161,334 parcels on the tax roll.

Twenty years before Charles B. Appelby, a wealthy dock owner, had purchased from the Sarah Tallman estate two square blocks from 57th to 59th Sts. and from Sixth to Seventh Aves. He paid the then fantastic price of \$36,000!

Today these two blocks are assessed by the city at \$13,499,000 for the land alone.

Reformers in the early 1880s protested in letters to the press over the chicanery of many real estate operators. Buyers were being hoaxed with bad titles, and the real estate business was in bad repute.

In 1869 the Stuyvesant, the city's first modern apartment house was built on 18th St., near Third Ave. The first Equitable Building at 120 Broadway was completed the next year. On Oct. 9, 1871 the original Grand Central Station was completed at 42nd St. opposite Fourth Ave.

In 1888 the Tower Building at 50 Broadway was built, one of the earliest examples of steel skeleton construction in the country. The next year the Pulitzer Building was built at Park Row and Frankfort St. to house the old World.

In 1890, Madison Square Garden was built at Madison Ave. and 29th St. It was demolished in 1925 when the Garden moved to Eighth Ave. and New York Life erected its present home office.

The Flatiron Building, first skyscraper in New York, was completed at Broadway, Fifth Ave., and 23rd St. in 1902. In 1908 the Singer Building at Broadway and Liberty St., rising 612 ft., became the tallest structure in the city.

OLD RECORDS IN THE NETHERLANDS

(Continued from Page 6)

pretty much due east of Amsterdam. The Duchy of Cleve, which is also in present-day Germany (there was of course no Germany three hundred years ago) is on a direct line from Haarlem east through Amsterdam to Lipstadt. Lipstadt, although on the River Lippe, is not in the Principality of Lippe, which is nearly surrounded by Westphalia. Mr. DeLugt thinks that "Van Kleeck," a name unknown to early or current Dutch records, is probably a corruption of Cleve (also spelled Cleef and Kleef).

Moreover, Barent Baltus had had not only the one son and five daughters of whom we had known, but also a sixth daughter, Anna, baptized in 1647 in Haarlem. This narrows the probable period of emigration from c. 1640-54 to 1647-54. Since there is no record of Anna in New Netherland and since the probability is that Barent Baltus came over as a widower, it is not unlikely that his wife died at or soon after the birth of Anna and that the child died young.

Also, the maiden name of the mother of these seven children was learned. She was Mayken (a rural form of Maria or Mary) deGuyter (de Quitters). Neither her Christian nor family name had been known previously, and the leads afforded by the Christian names of the first-born daughters of her children had been conflicting. The record of her marriage at Haarlem was discovered — and the fact that Barent was a widower. This led quickly to the discovery of the record of his earlier marriage, also at Haarlem, in 1631 to Sarah Pieters. Thus it seems that Eeggeyn Poulus, who appears in the 1659 records in America as his widow and as the step-mother of the six children, was his third and not his second wife.

Besides the record of Anna's baptism, those of the

six older children were located. As deduced by the current genealogist of the Van Kleeck family, our fellow-member, Mr. Alvin S. Van Benthuyzen, the oldest was Catalyntje (Catherine). Thus it was not surprising to find in the record of the baptism of Mayken (de Guyter), that her mother was Catelyn Caluwaert, wife of Laurens de Guyter (de Quitters), van Zierickzee. Catelyn evidently died years before the marriage of her daughter to Barent, for in the Haarlem city archives is also to be found the record of a later marriage of Laurens. All of this information was also completely new.

When one considers the vast amount of organizing of genealogical material and of resulting publication that has been done just in our own State in the last sixty years — the three D. A. R. series of *Graves*, *Bible Records* and *Cemetery Records*; the family genealogies; the copies of records and the quarterly issues of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society's *Record*, and the *Year Books* and *Collections* of the Holland Society, to cite just a few examples — it is not so surprising that the job of the ancestor-hunter in America has been so greatly facilitated. Apparently similar work has been done in Holland. The record of the Caluwaert-de Guyter marriage goes back almost three and a half centuries — to 1611. At Haarlem are some records going back even farther, into the closing years of the sixteenth century. Some of these documents are the originals and others are copies, also very old.

This article does not intend to suggest that every investigator would be as fortunate as was I at Haarlem. I hope later to try to find out what is available at Zierickzee and at Lipstadt. The island of Schouwen-Duiveland suffered grievously in the disastrous floods in early February, 1953, but whether vital records were destroyed, I do not know.

The Editor's Corner

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

Park Department workmen for New York City perform the ritual each morning and late afternoon of raising and lowering an American flag on the pole close by the entrance to Battery Park at the lower end of Manhattan Island. To them it is "a part of the job" but tradition carries back to the day when British forces departed. The story is that they reefed the halyards instead of hauling down the flag that flew over the nearby Ft. George. Climbing cleats were knocked off the pole and it was greased to prevent climbing. Soon after an American sailor named John Jacob Van Arsdale appeared and tried in vain to reach the British flag. Finally he ran to the nearby Goelet store in Pearl and returned with a fistful of long nails. There he proceeded to hammer into the pole as he ascended with an American flag to replace the other banner. It became the custom for a Van Arsdale to raise the flag on each subsequent anniversary and the last one of the clan did so in 1910, but the tradition carries on.

On a hill near Route 17 in Ramsey, N. J., is a place where parents and youngsters can step into a world

more than 200 years in the past. It is the site of the old Stone House Museum and adjacent children's museum on Island Road. The house was built in the early 1700's by Dutch settlers in the area. Most of the space in its five rooms are filled today with antiques and mementoes from 1740 to 1830. There are ancient toys, a Dutch kas, a Bible dated 1730, ladder back chairs and a quilted cover made by Ramsey ladies in 1837. It is maintained by the Ramsey Historical Association.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

John Walden Meyer and Mrs. Meyer of New York City and Oyster Bay, Long Island, presented their daughter, Martha Elizabeth Meyer, to Society on the evening of December 27 at a dinner dance in the ballroom of the Colony Club, this city. Miss Meyer is a student at Bryn Mawr College.

George Van Santvoord of Bennington, Vermont and Mrs. Van Santvoord returned last fall from a trip to Africa. They report that descendants of the early Dutch settlers are very numerous and simplified Dutch is gaining over English as the prevailing language.

THE LITERATURE OF NEW NETHERLAND

(Continued from Page 5)

In another form of verse, deSille wrote what are called "poetic epitaphs" for the Rev. Johannes Megapolensis and Director-General Peter Stuyvesant. Stuyvesant's epitaph, as written by deSille, was a stirring tribute to the irascible, steadfast old soldier and a terse-sum-up of Stuyvesant's stormy career in New Netherland:

"Move gently on this sand for here lies Stuyvesant,
Who once commanded all that was New Netherland,

And much against his will delivered it to his foes.
If sorrow and regret can smite a heart, his heart
Did die a thousand deaths so lethal was the smart,
His first years were too sweet; his last, too full of woes"

His many-sided career as soldier, poet, civil servant, and deSille's use of his gracious talents earned for him the high regard of not only his fellow-Dutch in New Netherland, but also the esteem of the English Governor Francis Lovelace who commissioned deSille a notary public for Midwout in the poet's later years. Although deSille's burial place is unknown, his own epitaph — the briefest one of all — has survived to mark the fullness of a life spent in the service of his fellow men:

"Comes no reply; know then the silent one is I"

One of the most versatile versifiers of New Amsterdam was the Dutch Domine Henricus Selyns. Some literary critics have suggested that this parson took up writing riddles, puns and doggerel as an escape from the more serious writing of sermons and pastoral letters. His letters to the Classis of Amsterdam in Holland, however, show that the Domine was also an able letter-writer who seemed to delight in the various expressions and meanings he could obtain with words.

Among the uses to which he put his poetry was the wooing of his bride-to-be, Machtelt Specht, whom he married in 1662. He won her, it is said, only after repeated poetic pleas. Nor did he stop after the marriage. Once a year Selyns wrote a rhyme in praise of his wife. One of these was called "Machtelt Specht My Housewife"; another was "New Year's Prayer for Machtelt Specht".

The titles of Selyns' poems were often self-explanatory. For example, "Upon a Certain Maiden Ready to Say 'Yes' on the First Evening" (the arrival of a Leap Year prompted him to write this one); "Upon Stout and Domineering Maidens" (presumably a dispute with a stubborn huisvrouw was responsible for this one). Other poems of his were contemptuous of "scolds and hoidens"; still others expressed affection for a particular person. His longest poem, called "Bridal Torch for a Brooklyn Parson" was written for Domine Luyck, a fellow parson, and his bride, Judith van Idendoorn on the occasion of their wedding.

Selyns was also a voluminous correspondent who wrote letters to heads of government in other colonies and with distinguished men outside New Amsterdam. For the famous Cotton Mather of Massachusetts, he wrote a Latin poem lauding Mather for his famous

Church History of New England. One of the finest tributes to Selyns's talents and craftsmanship was written by Mather who said:

"He (selyns) had so nimble a faculty of putting his devout thoughts into verse, that he signalized himself by the greatest frequency, perhaps, which ever man used, of sending poems to all, persons in all places on all occasions; and upon this as well as upon greater accounts was a David unto the flocks of Our Lord in the wilderness"

Prose writing in New Netherland was generally in the form of letters, journals or pamphlets of one kind or another. The distinctly modern types like the novel, the short story and the essay are not to be found among the surviving efforts of the New Netherlanders. But the apt turn of phrase, the ability to describe an Indian village or the lush appearance of a good harvest, although it might have been lacking in modern sophisticated phraseology, was nonetheless complete and usually easy to visualize.

Immediately after his arrival in New Amsterdam in August of 1628, the Rev. Jonas Michaelius wrote a long letter to the Rev. Adrian Smoutius, one of the ministers of the Collegiate Churches of Amsterdam. In this letter, Michaelius describes in a detailed manner the death of his wife, the voyage to New Netherland, the church services in New Amsterdam, the natives, their character and difficult language, the house-keeping problems and customs, farming conditions, the food, the harvests, the industries, civil matters in the colony, the climate and, in general, the best word-picture of the province to be obtained at that early date.

Another Dutch Reformed Church minister, Rev. Johannes Megapolensis, who had been called to preach at the well-known patroonship of Rensselaerswyck, in 1642, wrote an extensive pamphlet called "A Short Account of the Mohawk Indians, their country, language, figure, costume, religion and government" in 1644 which was published seven years later in Alkmaer, Holland. Megapolensis drew heavily on his years of personal contacts with the Mohawks. During this time, he was engaged in missionary work among these Indians but his powers of observation and ability to put down on paper what he saw resulted in the first complete account of how an American Indian tribe lived at that time.

At least two others deserve to be mentioned as contributors to the descriptive literature of New Netherland and the new world. Captain David Pietersen deVries, whose *Various Voyages* is a narrative of his explorations in and about the province of New Netherland, and Adrian Van der Donck who wrote an early *Description of New Netherland*. Like many of their contemporaries, both deVries and Van der Donck were explorers and colonizers rather than authors. Therefore, as purely literary efforts, their accounts lacked the literary finesse and phrasing that literary critics look for today. But as first-hand descriptions of a wonderfully new and interesting land which they saw for the first time, these narratives are magnificent pieces of writing.

IN MEMORIAM

HIRAM B. D. BLAUVELT

Hiram B. D. Blauvelt, a life member of the Society since 1929 and 185 in seniority, died October 16, his sixtieth birthday, in Valley Hospital, Ridgewood, N. J., after a brief illness. A descendant of Blauvelt and Demarest families who settled in Bergen County toward the end of the seventeenth century, he was intensely interested in genealogy, historic sites and patriotic endeavors. After graduating from Phillips Andover Academy in 1920, he attended Princeton University, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He later studied at Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar. In World War II he was liaison officer in Africa for the British-American Ambulance Corps and for a time as correspondent in Ethiopia for the New York Herald Tribune. His home was at 637 Kinderkamack Road, Oradell, N. J. and his major business interests centered around the Comfort-Coal Lumber Company in Hackensack, of which he was president. Last June Fairleigh Dickinson University of Teaneck, of which he was a trustee, conferred an honorary degree on him and named a room in his honor on its Rutherford campus. He was a former president of the Association of Blauvelt Descendants and a president of the Demarest Memorial Foundation, in which capacity he helped restore the Demarest homestead in New Milford dating from 1672. He was a director of the Hackensack Trust Company and the New Jersey-New York Railroad. A member of the Explorers Club and Overseas Press Club, he belonged to the Metropolitan Opera Association, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, The New Jersey Historical Society and The New Jersey Audubon Society. Besides his widow, the former Miss Claire Van Meter, whom he married in 1955, his survivors are his mother, Mrs. Margaret Demarest Blauvelt and a sister.

DR. J. HOWARD BRINKERHOFF

Dr. J. Howard Brinkerhoff, 74, a member of the Society since 1916 and 153 in seniority, died Wednesday, October 16, at St. Luke's Hospital, this city, after a long illness. A native New Yorker, he was a graduate of Rutgers University and the New Brunswick (N. J.) Theological Seminary. He had preached at the American Church at The Hague, Holland and at the Brighton Heights Reformed Church on Staten Island. He retired in 1951 as associate minister of the former St. Nicholas Collegiate Church, 5th Avenue and 48th St., this city. Surviving are his wife, Marion Fields Brinkerhoff and two sons, James H. and Burton F. Brinkerhoff, Funeral services were held on October 19 at the Funeral Church, Madison Avenue at 85th Street. Internment was private.

DOUGLAS VANDER HOOFF

Dr. Douglas Vander Hoof, member of The Holland Society of New York since 1921 and 74 in seniority, died on October 30 at his home in Richmond, Va. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 31, 1879, the son of Hervey Brundage Vander Hoof and Emma Frances Douglas. After attending local schools, he was graduated from Dartmouth College, B.L., cum laude, in 1901 and in 1907 was honored by his alma mater with an A.M. degree. In 1905 he was graduated from John Hopkins at the head of his class and remained for the next two years as resident physician. He was a specialist in internal medicine in Richmond, Va., until retirement from active practice in 1936. During that time he held various offices on the official board of the Medical College of Virginia. In 1918 he volunteered for active service in the U.S. Medical Corps and was secretary of the Medical Advisory Board in Richmond. He was a frequent contributor to medical magazines and publications. Besides numerous professional groups, he was a member of the Commonwealth, former Westmoreland Club, Country Club of Virginia and the Richmond German, all of Richmond. In London, England, on August 17, 1910, he married Julie Marriott Osterloh, who died February 18, 1924. His second marriage in New York on June 22, 1926, was to Mrs. William Merritt Habliston of Richmond, where the family home was at 5501 Cary Street Road.

GUY BOGART

Dr. Guy Bogart, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 689 in seniority, died November 13 at Beaumont, Cal., where he maintained a home at 545 Euclid Avenue. Although a member of quite recent standing, he had taken an intense interest in activities and was vice-president for the Pacific Coast. He was born October 23, 1883, at Drewersburg, Ind. His father was George Henri Bogart and his mother Josephine Frances Duncan. He was a graduate of Brookville, Ind., high school, Wabash College, Indiana University, Indiana State Normal College and New York Naturopathic College. His activities spanning more than half a century covered a wide and varied range from the ministry to newspaper work. His home had been in Beaumont for many years, but for two decades he travelled as a reporter and city editor mostly on the Pacific Coast. In recent years he had handled public relations work for Los Angeles and Riverside counties in California and also for the apple growers around Beaumont. He founded and was director of the American Friends of Cats and won international recognition for his fondness of such animals. At one time he was mayor of Beaumont, a member of Rotary International, the Masonic order and an Episcopalian. His literary works included hundreds of articles and pamphlets. At Denmark, Iowa, on October 16, 1911, he married Lucy Parkman Burt and their only child, Robert Parkman Bogart, was born on June 18, 1913.

IN MEMORIAM

JOHN B. VAN DE WATER

John Burtis Van De Water, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1955 and 940 in seniority, died on November 14 at his home in West Hartford, Conn. He was born May 30, 1902, in Flushing, N. Y., son of John C. and Florence Shuey Van De Water. A graduate of Amherst College, he was an engineer and president of Van De Water Schmidt Tool & Die Company of West Hartford. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Esther Haywood Van De Water; a son, Peter C.; a sister and two grandchildren. Funeral services were held Saturday, November 16, at the Church of the Redeemer, West Hartford and interment was private.

FRED D. WICOFF

Fred D. Wicoff, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 260 in seniority, died December 4 at his home in Red Bank, N. J. A native of the area, he attended local schools and in 1897 founded the Fred D. Wicoff Grain & Fuel Company with which he continued to be associated for more than half a century. His age was ninety-four years. A charter member of the Mainstay-Federal Building & Loan Association in Red Bank, he was also a charter member and first president of the local Lions Club and a member of The Monmouth County Historical Society. Surviving are a son, William H. Wicoff, five grandchildren and nine great grand children.

VAN KLEECK GENEALOGY COMPLETED

The library of the Holland Society of New York has received from Alvin S. Van Benthuyssen, of Brooklyn, a long-time former member of the Society, a typescript copy, 417 pages in length, of his just-completed "The Van Kleeck Genealogy," on the compilation of which he has been engaged over a period of years.

Other copies have been presented to the Library of Congress, The New York Public Library, the New York State Library at Albany and the libraries of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the Long Island Historical Society. A copy has also been given to the writer of these paragraphs, who assisted Mr. Van Benthuyssen in later stages of his work.

"The Van Kleeck Genealogy" lists descendants in both male and female lines of all but Catherine of the six children of Barent Baltus (Van Kleeck), of Haarlem, North Holland, who accompanied their father when he settled in Flatbush before 1654. Six of the seven known children, a son and five daughters, are believed to have accompanied the emigrant to New Netherland. The descendants of Catherine are covered in Mr. Van Benthuyssens "The Van Benthuyssen Genealogy," published in 1953 and reviewed in the April, 1953, issue of *De Halve Maen*. Catherine married Paulus Martense Van Benthuyssen. The two genealogies, their compiler states in the preface to his current work, should be considered as a unit. "Together, they comprise 1,005 pages and account for 13,218 descendants of Barent Baltus. However, they do not cover 1,232

descendants of Catherine in a Utah branch. These will be covered in a future release," he writes. In all, 14,450 descendants of Barent Baltus have been accounted for.

For each family, Mr. Van Benthuyssen had previously completed short genealogies, that of the Van Benthuyssens in 1947 and of the Van Kleecks in 1948. The late Frank Van Kleeck, of Poughkeepsie, a member of the society and the father of Baltus Barentszen Van Kleeck, of Poughkeepsie, a present member, published in 1900 a brief Van Kleeck genealogy, compiled by the late Miss Helen Wilkinson Reynolds, which included what was then known concerning the family in America. After the first three generations, however, this covered only the branch represented by the descendants of Tunis Van Kleeck of Poughkeepsie, a great great grandson of Baltus Barentszen Van Kleeck, first white settler of present-day Poughkeepsie and the only son of the emigrant.

Mr. Van Benthuyssen has dedicated "The Van Kleeck Genealogy" to his late wife, Helen Georgene (Legl) Van Benthuyssen, who died February 8, 1957. He includes 78 pages of index, covering descendants in twelve generations in America; a list of Van Kleecks who served in the Revolution and of those listed in the 1790 Federal Census; a helpful list of English equivalents of Dutch Christian names; and a statistical summary of the descendants. In his treatment of the emigrant, he includes also interesting comments on Dutch family names.



President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., shown pinning the Society's Distinguished Achievement Medal on Robert Frost, the poet, at 73rd annual banquet held November 15 at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City.



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The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXIII No. 1



of **NEW YORK**
APRIL 1958

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

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Walter H. Van Hoesen

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<i>Long Island</i>	Douglas M. Van Riper
<i>Westchester County</i>	Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.
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Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America, to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is composed of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

Fifteen years ago this month, in April 1943, the first issue of *De Halve Maen* in its present format of eight pages was sent to members instead of the four page folder customary during previous decades. We have tried hard to edit an interesting and informative quarterly publication for present day readers which at the same time would remain important in days to come as a source of genealogical and historical data. It has been a lot of work and no small responsibility, but every moment has been enjoyed by your editor. He will miss the chore of meeting printer's deadlines and the pleasures of research, in an effort to fill the honorable role of president. If he does an occasional "piece" it will be an indication mainly of love for the job.

To the new editor we leave a loyal staff of contributors and an appreciative group of readers. He will deserve the support of both. Members of the Society are urged to send in suggestions, at least, if they do not have the knack for writing articles and cannot think of items for the "Here and There—" column. It is of utmost importance for each one on the roll to submit a biographical sketch, because writing of the inevitable obituary some day is an impossible task without the facts.

Headquarters of the Society are again under one roof at 15 William St., this city, after a trying period dating back to last August. As might have been expected, removal from offices at 90 West St. was a formidable task in the face of a 40-odd year accumulation of records and equipment. The first stages of transfer were directed by Secretary Irwin L. Tappen, with the aid of Trustees Van Hoesen, Amerman and Vander Veer and others. The final work was undertaken in March by Kendrick Van Pelt and Assistant Secretary Wilson V. Ledley. They cleared the storage room and took the last books and records to the present headquarters. Members are urged to visit the headquarters when in town and sign the guest book.

The *Burgher Guard* handbook has been brought up to date by Trustee Richard H. Amerman, its editor and captain of the group. In addition to recording the changes in personnel and various guard activities, he has included data on the forty-nine presidents, seventeen treasurers, eighteen secretaries and three domines who have served the Society during the seventy-three years since it was organized in 1885

(Continued on Page 12)



APRIL, 1958

NEW YORK CITY

WALTER H. VAN HOESEN ELECTED PRESIDENT

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., was elected president of The Holland Society of New York at the 73rd annual meeting held at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street, this city, on Monday evening, April 7. It was one of the best attended gatherings in years and members from widely scattered areas were able to renew friendships during a social period after the business session.

J. Cornell Schenck of Scarsdale, N. Y., was elected treasurer and Charles A. Van Patten of New York City as secretary. The Rev. Ernest R. Palen, S.T.D., pastor of Middle Collegiate Church, this city, was re-named as domine.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., of the United States District Court for New Jersey, retiring as president after two years of outstanding service, was elected to the board of trustees to replace Mr. Van

Hoesen. Other trustees elected are: John C. Van Etten of Englewood, N. J., John W. Van Siclen of Hollis, L. I., Dr. Harold O. Voorhis of New York City and Donald K. Vanneman of Atlanta, Ga.

Also, in accordance with a nominating committee report, it was voted to combine the four branches in Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties into a single Long Island Branch and Douglas M. Van Riper of Port Washington was elected its vice-president. Newly elected vice-presidents are C. Malcolm B. Gilman to replace Burson Wynkoop in Monmouth County, N. J. and Captain Rodman de Kay to replace the late Captain J. E. Ostrander, Jr. for the Navy.

Twenty vice-presidents were re-elected, as follows: New York County, Dr. Harold O. Voorhis; Westchester County, Adrain Van Sinderen, Jr.; Dutchess County,

(Continued on Page 2)

BRANCH CHANGES APPROVED BY TRUSTEES

The Trustees of the Society approved applications of fifteen for membership named a committee to explore means of assisting the branches and authorized a survey of the Treasurer's duties among other items of business at the quarterly meeting held at the Union Club, this city, on March 13.

President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., presided at the business session. He reported on activities at various functions when he represented the Society. Secretary Irwin L. Tappen and Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken submitted the usual reports and they were followed by the reports of various trustees as chairmen of committees.

After an extended discussion of expanding branch activities and approval of changes in two instances, President Wortendyke named a committee to formulate a program and report at a subsequent meeting. Those on the committee are Trustees Bruce Cornell, Thomas M. Van der Veer, John W. Van Siclen, George J. Deyo, Judge John Van Voorhis and William P. Van Nostrand.

The recommendation of Trustee Cornell to create a single Long Island Branch was approved. He pointed out the four branches of Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk exist in name only and all members on Long Island gather together for various activities. It was indicated that, in addition to a single vice president of the Society for Long Island, the branch would have a president and also a vice president from each of the four counties.

Trustee Deyo reported on the request of members in the Mid-West Branch to reduce its territory. According to a letter from Vice President Clifford A. Wiltsee the headquarters in Chicago are too far removed for many of the members from distant places to attend gatherings. It was agreed to limit the territory of the branch to the States of Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Missouri.

The States of Michigan, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, formerly under the Mid-West Branch, will become a separate area. A new branch will be authorized, probably with headquarters in Cleveland, after formal

(Continued on Page 2)

BRANCH CHANGES APPROVED BY TRUSTEES

(Continued from Page 1)

request has been made in writing by the required ten members living in the area.

Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen, chairman of Press and Publications Committee, reported favorably on the splendid support accorded by members in the way of contributions for publishing the *De Halve Maen*. He stated that plans are developing rapidly for observance of the 350th Hudson-Champlain Anniversary in 1959. Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield has been urged to issue a special commemorative stamp somewhat similar to the one so widely acclaimed for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909.

Trustee Deyo stated that numerous applications for membership are under processing. A considerable number of applications held up because of lapses in lineage records are undergoing recheck with good results, he declared.

There was a lengthy discussion of the duties allotted to the Treasurer. A New York bank has been paid an annual fee for more than a decade to handle some of the details. It was voted to have the Finance Committee and Treasurer endeavor to work out a new arrangement and report at the June meeting.

Trustee Richard M. Amerman reported that a poll of Burgher Guard members, in his capacity as captain of the unit, indicated a majority in favor of a President's medal to be awarded for accomplishments.

Trustee Harold O. Voorhis was commended for his excellent report as chairman of the Library Committee and all his recommendations were approved. They included the establishing of a permanent loan to Rutgers University of about 100 Dutch language volumes relating to history of the Netherlands; a second permanent loan of 50 volumes on religious subjects in the Dutch language to the Sage Library, New Brunswick Theological Seminary, the expenditure of \$150 for binding of books in the library and the appropriation of up to \$200 from the William Miller Collier Fund to finance purchase of new books. He was given permission to dispose of books in the library which have no relation to the genealogy or history of New Netherland or Holland.

The applications for membership were submitted by Trustee Wilford B. Tallman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy. The new members are:

SHERMAN C. ACKERMAN, Yonkers, N. Y.
WILLIAM B. DEYO, New York, N. Y.
JAMES E. DINGMAN, Summit, N. J.
STEPHEN G. ELTING, Belleville, N. J.
AMOS N. HOAGLAND, New York, N. Y.
HENRY VEGHTE HOAGLAND, Washington, D.C.
ALONZO B. SEE, II, Abilene, Texas
RICHARD A. TERHUNE, West Hartford, Conn.
RICHARD P. TERHUNE, Leonia, N. J.
HAROLD P. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Ocean Grove, N. J.
EDWARD M. VAN BUREN, III, Brielle, N. J.
JAMES K. VAN CAMPEN, Jr., Flint, Michigan
DUNCAN K. VAN CLEEF, Fayetteville, N. Y.
KLAAS VAN ESSELSTYN, Bethesda, Washington, D.C.
WILLIAM F. VAN TASSEL, Hillsdale, N. J.

Old Bergen Exhibit

A comprehensive Americana exhibition was held for the month beginning February 15 at Bergen Mall, Paramus, N. J. This included old carriages, furniture and historical material associated with New Jersey, several hundred original drawings of old New Jersey houses by Herbert Fisher, and a number of early Dutch documents from collections of the Jersey City Museum. One notable feature was a Dutch kitchen, with numerous utensils and tools around a model of a Dutch fireplace.

Among the documents, all in original manuscript form, were a land grant signed by Peter Stuyvesant in 1661; a deed of 1669 signed by Sir Philip Carteret for a grant of Bergen township land; a deed of transfer in Dutch signed by Jacob Lubie, witnessed by Claus Arentsen Toers in 1686; another deed of transfer in Dutch witnessed by Claus Toers in 1682; the last will of Dirck Vreeland, dated 1773, from Acquackanonk (Passaic, N. J.) and a promissory note of Halmagh Van Houton of Bergen Village, 1770, witnessed by Robert Morris.

The Paramus exhibit was arranged by Kathleen Hoagland, wife of member Clayton Hoagland, with the cooperation of Herbert Fisher, and Bertram Hulmes, curator of Jersey City Museum.

WALTER H. VAN HOESEN ELECTED PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Edmund Van Wyck; Ulster County, Laurence V. Bogert; Albany County, Dr. Charles K. Winne, Jr.; Schenectady County, Henry Bradt; Central New York, Dr. George H. Brasted; Bergen County, Albert O. Bogert; Essex County, Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.; Passaic County, Charles S. Van Auker; Union County, Vincent Van Inwegen; Mercer County, William S. Heyer; Middlesex County, Percy S. Van Nuis; Connecticut, Van Vleeck H. Vosburgh; New England, William T. Van Atten; Middle Atlantic States, Louis B. Vreeland; Southeastern States, Donald K. Vanneman; Mid-Western States, Clifford A. Wiltsee; U.S. Air Corps, Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk; U. S. Marine Corps, Major General E. W. Snedeker, and U. S. Army, General George L. Van Deusen.

The new president has been a member since 1925. He has been vice-president for Union County and a trustee since 1943. He has edited *De Halve Maen* for the last fifteen years. Mr. Van Hoesen has his own customs brokerage and forwarding business in New York.

The new treasurer is a vice-president of the Hanover Bank in New York and the secretary is a lawyer in that city. A motion was adopted unanimously at the meeting extending appreciation of the long service given by Rufus Cole Van Aken as treasurer for sixteen years and Irving L. Tappen, who was unable to continue after six years as secretary.

President Wortendyke opened the meeting. After

(Continued Inside Back Cover)

POTOMAC BRANCH HONORS DR. JOSEPH R. SIZOO

The Potomac Branch of The Holland Society of New York set a high mark at its first annual dinner held on Saturday evening, March 15, at the Cosmos Club in Washington, D.C., when sixty members, their ladies and guests honored Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo for "outstanding contributions to God and country."

Organized less than a year ago, since which time membership has doubled, the branch conducted the program as though it were a junior edition of the Society's fall banquet. There was the procession for honored guests, an excellent dinner, remarks by President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr. and the inspiring address by Dr. Sizoo in responding to the award of an illuminated scroll.

The citation to Dr. Sizoo described him as "an eminent scholar, dedicated teacher, distinguished author, master of the written and spoken word, exponent of the highest standard of human conduct, minister of God, defender of the church and worker for peace." He was introduced by Dr. Charles Collier, domine of the branch. The award was presented by Howard C. Van Arsdale, president of the branch, who presided and whose untiring work was a major factor in the successful affair.

A pleasant social hour preceded the dinner. The procession into the banquet hall was led by Trustee Richard H. Amerman, captain of the Society's Burgher Guard. Mr. Van Arsdale escorted President Wortendyke and Dr. Collier was at the side of Dr. Sizoo. Following the invocation by Dr. Collier and dinner, Mr. Van Arsdale gave the address of welcome and introduced the guests. They included Treasurer Rufus Cole Van Aken, Trustee Walter H. Van Hoesen and Trustee George J. Deyo.

High praise was given the branch and Mr. Van Arsdale by President Wortendyke, in a short address.

He stressed the importance of branch activities to the Society and complimented the committee for its splendid judgment in selecting Dr. Sizoo for the award. J. B. S. Lankamp, counselor to the Embassy of the Netherlands, drew applause with his witty remarks. He offered a toast to President Eisenhower in response to the toast to Queen Juliana proposed by Mr. Van Arsdale.

Stanley Hornbeck, the first Ambassador from this country to the Netherlands, was chairman of the banquet committee and Rear Admiral Blinn Van Mater, rtd. was chairman of the reception committee. In addition to President Van Arsdale and Domine Collier, other officers of the branch are Secretary Donald Deyo and Treasurer, Everett T. Esselstyne, Jr.

Dr. Sizoo is a native of Holland and came to this country as a boy. A Presbyterian minister, he served as pastor of the New York Ave. Presbyterian Church in Washington, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church in New York City and as president of the New Brunswick (N.J.) Theological Seminary prior to becoming Professor of Religion at George Washington University.

In accepting the award, Dr. Sizoo said the world is grateful to Holland for "its cultural contribution," its teaching the lessons of "tolerance, frugality, courage, and love of freedom," and its "religious inheritance."

Dr. Sizoo warned the gathering that the world today has man rather than God at its center.

"The moment a civilization separates itself from God life becomes so complex and complicated that it doesn't know how to handle it or what to make of it. Perhaps the Holland Society can help bring our generation back to the impact of religion as the Pilgrims in Holland who maintained themselves by an unfaltering faith in an unfailing God," he said.

Branch Activities

The Mid-West Branch held a luncheon on March 24 at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago on the occasion of a visit by Trustee George J. Deyo, who made the trip from New York to convey best wishes from the Society. Branch President David E. Van Horne presided and plans were discussed for future activities. Visits by members of the Society from other parts of the country are always welcome.

The annual dinner meeting of the Essex County Branch will be held on Friday evening, April 18, at the Glen Ridge (N. J.) Country Club. Trustee Peter V. D. Voorhees will be the speaker and ladies have been invited.

The annual dinner meeting of the Union County Branch, postponed from March 15 owing to inclement weather, will be held on Friday evening, April 25, at the Winfield Scott Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J.

The Ulster County Branch will hold its annual spring dinner meeting on Saturday evening, May 10, in Kingston, N. Y., at the Hotel Kirkland.

Block Descendant Retires

Roy A. Block, who represents the oldest unbroken family line on Manhattan Island, retired on April 1 as a marine engineer and surveyor with the Federal Maritime Board in New York City and intends to open his own office for private practice in Philadelphia.

A grandson in the fourteenth generation removed from Adrian Block, who came from Holland in 1613 as master of the *Tiger*, he has daily entered and left the Federal building at 45 Broadway. A tablet on the front of the structure placed by The Holland Society of New York in 1890 reads that it marks the site of the first habitations of white men on Manhattan Island. It adds that Adrian Block erected there four houses or huts after his vessel was burned in 1613.

Mr. Block is not ready by a long shot to stop work just because he is 70 years old. But he feels that forty years in and out of Federal service is enough, and he thinks there is plenty for him to do as a ship expert.

For that matter, the Block line itself will go on.

(Continued Inside Back Cover)

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

James Cropsey Lott and Mrs. Lott of Plainfield, N. J., gave their daughter, Jean Cropsey Lott, in marriage to William Bradford Jupp, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., in a marriage ceremony performed on Saturday, January 11, in Holy Cross Episcopal Church, Plainfield.

Frederick A. Wyckoff of Pleasantville, N. Y., was elected president of the Broadway Association of New York City on January 12 at its forty-sixth annual meeting. He has been a director since 1944. He is vice-president and a director of L. J. Phillips-Wood, Dolson Company, a realty concern.

Warren E. Garretson of Plainfield, N. J., was elected senior vice-president of The Brooklyn Saving Bank at the annual meeting in January. He joined the institution in 1913 and was made a vice-president in 1947.

Col. Eric Foster Storm, U.S.A. retd., of Bell Hall, West Castleton, Vt., is the administrative planner for the Vermont Civil Defense Survival Planning Project, with which he has been associated since March, 1957. He is a regional vice-president of the Vermont Society, SAR.

Major General Edward W. Snedeker of the Marine Corps has been assigned as commanding general, 3rd Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, Cal. He has been assistant chief of staff, G-3, at Marine Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., of Montclair, N. J., has received word from his mother in Sao Paulo, Brazil, that members of the city's American colony have contributed \$3,000 for the establishing of a memorial library at the Sao Paulo Grade School in memory of his father. The elder Van Pelt, a member of the Society when he died in December, 1956, was one of the founders of the school and had spent nearly forty years in the South American country as representative of firms in the United States.

Walter H. Van Hoesen of Fanwood, N. J., was elected in January a trustee of the New York Steamship Brokers Association, the oldest group of its kind at that port.

William H. Van Dusen and Mrs. Van Dusen of Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, Conn., announced on February 2 the engagement of their daughter, Judith Haigh Van Dusen, to Willis S. Whittlsey, III of West Hartford, Conn.

William H. Vanderbilt of Williamstown, Mass., a former governor of Rhode Island, announced on February 16 the formation of a Committee on Campaign Contributions and Expenditures. Through its seventy-three members the committee will seek enactment of laws by the Congress requiring prompt public disclosure by candidates of all political campaign gifts and expenses.

Jerome H. Waldron of New Brunswick, N. J., was re-elected chairman of the Piscataway Township Sewerage Authority on February 19. He has been head of the group since its inception several years ago to combat pollution of streams in the Raritan Valley. A member of other boards dedicated to municipal

service, Mr. Waldron is a consultant and development engineer.

George A. Zabriskie, III and Mrs. Zabriskie of Prescott, Arizona, are parents of a son, Dick Carl Zabriskie, born on October 31, 1957.

George A. Brokaw, Jr., formerly of Pelham, N. Y. and now of Charles Town, Jefferson County, W. Va., is on assignment in Iran as a power utilization engineer, according to word reaching the Society from Mrs. Brokaw.

Lee Nelson Vedder of Fultonville, N. Y., wrote to the Society in late February from the South Pacific during a 77-day cruise to that area with Mrs. Vedder. They were on board the SS Bergensfjord stopping at interesting islands and landing whenever possible for sightseeing. Mr. Vedder sent along a contribution to help support De Halve Maen.

Rear Admiral Blinn Van Mater, U.S.N. retd., of Washington, D.C., is chairman of the United States National Committee for the International Geophysical Year, in which capacity he is busy with affairs concerning participation of this country in the advanced sciences.

Dr. George J. Deyo, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a trustee of the Society, was re-elected for a second year as president of the New Jersey Society S.A.R. on April 26 at the annual meeting in Princeton (N. J.) Inn. He also has been elected second vice president of the National Society C.A.R.

James T. Van Norden and Mrs. Van Norden of New York City are parents of their second child, Adrienne, born on February 8.

Stewart Abram Zabriskie and Mrs. Zabriskie of Franklin Lakes, N. J., gave their daughter, Lynne Jeannette Zabriskie, in marriage to Albert Gillies of Hawthorne, N. J., at a wedding service in the First Reformed Church, Hawthorne, on Saturday afternoon, February 15. Stewart Alan Zabriskie, the bride's brother, was an usher. A reception was held at "The Chimes" in Ridgewood, N. J.

Louis P. Hasbrouck of Princeton, N. J., is in Taiwan, Formosa, on a business trip which first took him to Japan. He is flying home through Siam, India and various countries of Europe.

Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J., ruled in the U.S. District Court in Newark on March 24 that a boycott in interstate commerce is not legal. He granted a permanent injunction to the Newark Evening News against the Allied Newspaper Carriers of New Jersey and its 130 dealers who refused to handle paper deliveries.

Stryker Williamson writes to the Society from Eustis, Fla., that he is enjoying life in retirement. Until the New York Sun discontinued in 1950, he was for many years in the auditing department of the paper and continued active in Florida until 1956.

Francis C. Bradt of Port Jervis, N. Y. writes from Parsons, Kansas, to advise that he has been made manager of The Parsonian Hotel in that city. He says the people are very cordial and friendly.

NEW NETHERLAND BOUNDARIES WERE DISPUTED

By Walter H. Van Hoesen

The return of Henry Hudson to Holland with news of his voyage to the New World in 1609 and of his trip of exploration up and down the river which bears his name touched off a dispute over territorial rights that was not settled until Peter Stuyvesant surrendered to the English in 1675.

After nearly three hundred years the importance of the issue does not seem very great, but it was a major factor in charting the course of subsequent events. In less than three quarters of a century the Dutch held sway over a territory known as New Netherland and its settlers during that period started on a way of life that has exercised a profound effect over the years.

The precise boundaries of New Netherland are topic for much debate. The difficulty in fixing them results in the main from claims made by other countries to the same territory sought by the Dutch. Questions of control were settled for all general purposes when the British took over, but a certain amount of importance remains until the present time, chiefly because members of the Holland Society must trace descent from settlers within the boundaries of New Netherland.

Maps of America made during the seventeenth century, if they were of English origin, showed the entire region between Florida and Canada as "New England", while on the Dutch maps the area north of Virginia was marked "New Netherland." In the end might prevailed and the English held control for exactly 100 years before the Revolution broke out in 1775 leading finally to independence as part of a new nation.

Hudson made no claim of sovereignty as a result of his voyage. He was in the employ of the Dutch East India Company and its charter limited operations to the East Indies. He failed to achieve the objective of finding a shorter passage to the Indies and his employers were unable officially to take advantage of his discovery.

The report of Hudson bore fruit, however, in Amsterdam. A group of merchants was formed and sent a Dutch mate of de Half Maen in command of a second voyage to trade a cargo of inexpensive trinkets for furs from the Indians. Success led to other ventures and in 1612 an expedition of two vessels, the *Fortune* and *Tiger*, was sent over under Adriaen Block and Hendrick Christiaensen. Later, in 1613 and 1614, three vessels under Captains Volkertsen, DeWitt and Mey made the journey.

After their first trip when two Indians were taken back to Holland with them, Block and Christiaensen returned a second time to America and decided to place things on a more permanent basis. Several crude houses were erected on Manhattan Island at a spot believed to be 45 Broadway. Block then proceeded to make his exploratory trips through Long Island and up to Cape Cod.

The English subsequently claimed sovereignty over the entire area by reason of John Cabot's coasting voyage in 1497. The French had made settlements on

the Bay of Funday only to be ousted by Captain Samuel Argall sent from Virginia in 1613. On his way back to Virginia he is said to have sought refuge from the weather in New York Bay and there met Christiaensen in command of the Dutch trading post. When Christiaensen is said to have offered the payment of tribute, Argall set sail for Virginia thinking he had established England's claim of sovereignty.

In 1614 the States General of Holland issued a decree in the form of a general charter for "Those Who Discover New Passages, Havens, Countries or Places," offering to give such discoveries a temporary monopoly on trade. Block returned to Amsterdam about that time from his second voyage and appeared before the Assembly of the States General as the first one to establish a claim.

Block told of his trip in the *Onrust* through Hell Gate and Long Island Sound as proof of a new passage and the insularity of Long Island. He told also of Captain Meys explorations along the south shore of Long Island, the Atlantic coast and northward to Marthas Vineyard and south to Delaware Bay, where he bestowed his own name on its northern cape. His statements were effective, in combination with those of other skippers, in securing a charter for the merchants associated with them, as the United New Netherland Company.

The newly formed company was convinced that the future of New Netherland depended upon colonization. The native Dutch did not respond warmly to proposals for projects likely to end in permanent removal from the homeland. It was a different matter with the four hundred Pilgrims who had left England for religious freedom and had settled near Leyden in Holland. They had given thought to America and through a group under leadership of John Robinson actually discussed with the directors of the United New Netherland Company plans for removal to Manhattan.

The directors went so far as to promise free passage if the States General approved, but permission was denied at the behest of the British Embassy at the Hague, under the orders of King James. Only a short time after nearly half the Pilgrims set sail on the *Speedwell* from Delfshaven in Holland to begin at Plymouth Rock, in 1620, the colonization of New England.

Several voyages for trade were authorized by the United New Netherland Company in 1620-21, not only to the North (Hudson) River, but to the South (Delaware). At the same time activity was quickened by the chartering of the Dutch West India Company into a definite claim of sovereignty over a three hundred mile strip between the northern and southern English colonies. Grumbling by the British was followed in February 1622, by a formal protest addressed by the English Ambassador at the Hague to the Dutch Government protesting continued trade or colonizing

(Continued on Page 8)

THREE PRESIDENTS HAD NEW NETHERLAND TIES

Three presidents of the United States have been of direct descent in the male line from settlers of New Netherland well in advance of 1675. At least as many more occupants of the White House have been in part of such ancient stock through marriage.

All three Presidents with whom we are for the moment concerned were of Dutch blood, notwithstanding that many of the approximately 10,000 settlers of the New Netherland era were Walloons, Huguenots, English and other nationalities. The first of the trio was Martin Van Buren, second was Theodore Roosevelt and the third was Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Both Roosevelts were active members of The Holland Society of New York. Undoubtedly Van Buren would have been on the rolls except for the fact that it was not even organized until 1885, twenty-three years after his death.

Martin Van Buren, eighth President, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., on December 5, 1782. After a normal boyhood in a typical Hudson River Valley farm area, he read law and at an early age was admitted to the bar. His first venture into politics came soon after he began the practise of law when he was elected to the New York State Legislature in 1812, when he was only thirty years old.

After filling several other State offices and taking an active part in politics, he was chosen a United States Senator from his native state in 1821 and served with distinction until 1828. In that year he was elected Governor of New York State. Hardly had he taken office than he became active in behalf of Andrew Jackson for President of the United States and resigned as Governor in 1829 to become Jackson's secretary of state.

In 1831 Van Buren resigned and scarcely had returned to the practise of law when he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and was elected, in 1833. In 1835 he was elected President by a small majority largely owing to his stand against any interference with slavery. His term was darkened by a financial panic which he tried valiantly to stem. During the Canadian Rebellion of 1837 he incurred the hostility of many by maintaining the neutrality of the United States.

His determined stand on major issues cost him much popularity and he was defeated badly in seeking a second term in 1840. Leaving the Democratic party, he was a candidate of the Free Soil Party in 1848 but received no electoral votes. He took no further active part in national or state politics and spent much of his time at Lindenwald, the Van Buren home at Kinderhook, where he died on July 24, 1862.

Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-fifth President of the United States, was born in New York City on October 27, 1858 and the one hundredth anniversary is marked this year by events in various parts of the country. He graduated from Harvard in 1880 and after a trip to Europe made his first excursion into politics by winning election to the New York State Legislature, where he quickly became a Republican leader.

A wish to build up his health led to retirement and a stay in South Dakota for cattle raising and outdoor life. Just prior to his return East The Holland Society of New York had been formed by a group of leading citizens and he accepted the invitation to become a member on the charter roll. His application is dated April 30, 1885 and he remained a member until death on January 6, 1919. He was a frequent attendant at meetings and on several occasions was a speaker at the annual banquet.

In 1889 he was appointed civil service commissioner for New York City and in 1895 he became police commissioner to inaugurate many reforms. Roosevelt became assistant secretary of navy in President McKinley's cabinet in 1896, but shortly after the Spanish American war broke out, he resigned the post and with Leonard A. Wood, he formed the 1st United States Cavalry, popularly called the Rough Riders.

After distinguished service at San Juan and in other engagements in Cuba, Roosevelt returned to this country a hero and was elected in 1898 as Governor of New York. Before finishing the term he was nominated as vice-president on the ticket with McKinley in 1900, when powers in the Republican party thought to place him where his activities would be restrained. Less than a year later he became President on the assassination of McKinley and in 1904 won election to a full term.

The Roosevelt administration was marked by forcible aggressiveness and action against corporate interests, the obtaining of land for the Panama Canal, the negotiating of peace between Russia and Japan and many other worthwhile undertakings. From 1908 to 1912 he was a big game hunter, writer and lecturer. In the latter year he formed the Bull Moose Party when Taft, who had followed him in the White House, was backed by the G.O.P. chiefs. The ensuing three corned fight for the Presidency resulted in the election of Woodrow Wilson, a Democrat.

During the rest of his career he was seldom out of the public eye. He supported Hughes for President in 1916, sought unsuccessfully to volunteer for military duty in World War I and campaigned for projects he thought were in the public interest.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, distantly related to Theodore, was born at Hyde Park, N. Y., on January 30, 1882. He became thirty-first President and the only one to serve three terms starting in 1932. He died in office on April 12, 1945 during the first year of a fourth term.

He was graduated from Groton School, Harvard University and from Columbia Law School in 1907. Two years before he had been married to Eleanor Roosevelt, a niece of Theodore Roosevelt, who gave away the bride at the ceremony. She is still living and is distinguished in her own right for public service.

In 1910 Franklin Roosevelt was elected a State Senator as a Democrat from normally overwhelmingly

(Continued on Page 7)

NEW AMSTERDAM'S FIRST SCHOOLMASTER

By John A. Bogart

There was a tablet in the court of the recently demolished Produce Exchange near the Customs House in downtown New York that marked the location of the first school in New Amsterdam, taught by Adam Roelandsen. It was also the first school of which there is any record in America.

In those days a Dutch schoolmaster was an official of the state, and when he was sent over by the West India Company, a school resulted. Adam Roelandsen came over from Holland in April, 1633, in the company of Governor Wouter Van Twiller and Dominie Everardus Bogardus.

Records show that the schoolmaster received a salary from the company that also called for him to act as chorister in the church and comforter of the sick. His school, unlike those in either the Plymouth Bay Colony or in England, was one for both boys and girls and was established less than a dozen years after the town was first settled.

He was also permitted "to collect tuition fees, such fees being designated by the government, although he had to give instruction to poor children without cost." Then, as now, the question of the sufficiency of the schoolmaster's salary was a pressing one. The most common expedient then to bring teaching income up to a living wage was for the master to engage in various outside activities.

Adam Roelandsen was a man of many accomplishments and luckily so for he did all sorts of odd jobs to augment his income. He was allowed to be a notary, a tax collector and even a secretary; he could compute, cut hair, cure wounds, act as a glazier, make coffins, cut stone, stain and varnish chairs, mend shoes, make wooden ones, prepare mourning articles, hoe gardens, bind books, knit nets, keep cows, fatten oxen, earn a stiver by sewing, carve wood, write books and compose love letters, but only before and after school.

Much care and attention was devoted to the selection of the schoolmaster and the requirements were broad and exacting. "He should be gentle, true, of good family and of good reputation. He should know how to write a good hand, and be a good reader; know 'sol-fa-ing' — who neither lisps, nor who speaks too low; can write good letters — understand the Scriptures so that he can educate the people; know how to set a clock, how to manage one, oil and clean it," — which qualifications, in addition to Adam Roelandsen's many other accomplishments, made him a man among men.

Raise the lid of the early Dutch schoolmaster's desk and what do we find? — a pen knife, a small sand-box blotter, a bundle of goose quills, a glass full of black ink, and ink pot, a blue tile on which to mix inks, parchments, a few books of white, hand-made paper, an ink-horn to hang by his side when he went out; on top of the desk — a candlestick with two lights, an arithmetic board on which to lay out counters, a rule, a roll-book of the names of the students, a Bible, a prayer book, a psalm book, a testament, a reading desk for the Bible, and an oil can

for the clockwork. Along his desk stood a "roe", made of good stout willow branches!

Hung up in his classroom, as they required in Holland, the rules of conduct of the school hung on a peg in a conspicuous place. The regulations stated "those who do not take off their caps before a man of honor, who run and scream and race wildly or improperly through the streets, who play for money or books (books were almost legal tender on account of their scarcity), or who tell lies, who chase or throw at people's ducks or animals, who run away from school and church and home again, and who read these rules and do not mind them, shall receive two paddlings or be whipped."

As if teaching school was not an ordeal, on February 17, 1653, Adam Roelandsen was forcibly ejected from his work in the church without any apparent justification and outside the fort, he was attacked and beaten in the public street. His assailant, Christopher Elzers, denied the charge and was released from prison on condition that he promise in writing to appear when summoned — but the record does not indicate the disposition of the case which may have been one of over-indulgence on the part of Elzers.

THREE PRESIDENTS

(Continued from Page 6)

Republican Ulster County. The same year, on December 20, 1910, he became a member of The Holland Society of New York. When elected in 1932 to his first term as President, he resigned as a trustee and remained an actively interested member.

When Wilson became President in 1912 Roosevelt was named assistant secretary of the navy and in 1920 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket as vice-president. The Cox-Roosevelt ticket lost to Harding and he retired to private life. The next year, in 1921, Roosevelt was stricken with polio while vacationing at Campobello in Canada.

The following years were spent trying to regain health. In 1928 he went to Houston and placed in nomination Alfred E. Smith for President, after which he returned to Warm Springs, Ga., for treatment. It was while there he was reached by telephone and agreed to run for Governor in New York State. Elected by an overwhelming majority, he established a good record that brought him to the fore as a Presidential possibility. In 1928 he was principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Society.

Nominated at Chicago in 1932 for President, Roosevelt went on to gain stature for his handling of the crisis brought on by depression carried over from before he took office. He led the country through World War II and died at his Warm Springs, Ga. cottage the last days before peace. During all his service as Governor of New York and President he was paralyzed from the waist down as a result of the polio scourge and his fighting courage alone caused him to be known throughout the world.

NEW NETHERLAND BOUNDARIES

(Continued from Page 5)

in territory claimed for King James I. It was demanded that six or eight vessels, ready to sail should be detained and further prosecution of the colonial enterprise forbidden.

Scarcely a month later a band of Walloons from the south of Belgium who had sought a peaceful life near Amsterdam indicated a wish to settle in the New World. Persecuted for religious beliefs and without home times, they were in much the same fix as the Pilgrims who had found a haven in Holland but wished still for new surroundings.

The Walloons made application for permission to migrate to Manhattan. After nearly a year of negotiation and preparation fifty families embarked on the ship *New Netherland* of two hundred and fifty tons. Under command of Captain Cornelison Mey they set sail in March, 1623 and in May arrived off Manhattan. The vessel went up the river to Fort Nassau, which was considered too small for the job of protection. A site four miles further upstream was chosen and it was there that Fort Orange was erected. It is today the principal business area of Albany.

Eighteen Walloon families were left at Fort Orange under command of Adriaen Joris when Captain Mey sailed for Manhattan, where he left a few more families before heading for the Delaware. At a spot near the present Gloucester, New Jersey, he erected a second Fort Nassau and set up a settlement peopled by the remaining Walloon families. Later in the same year 1623 three more ships, the *Orange Tree*, the *Eagle* and the *Love* left Holland with more Walloon families for the three settlements at Fort Orange, on Manhattan and at Fort Nassau. The States-General gave provincial status to New Netherland by granting it a seal with the device of a shield, bearing a beaver surmounted by a count's coronet and surrounded by the words "Sillgum, Novi Belgii."

Peter Minuit, the first director general of the Province of New Netherland, arrived off New Amsterdam in May, 1626 and started immediately with the erection of a fort at the tip of the island as protection for the over grown trading post. He sent greetings to Governor Bradford of New Plymouth Colony. In reply he received generous acknowledgement of the gratitude on the part of the Pilgrims for kindnesses during their stay in Holland.

Bradford added, however, that the country where they had settled was England's by first right. While disclaiming any intention on his own part to interfere, he warned Minuit of possible trouble with the Virginia settlers or English fishing vessels.

In return Minuit declared there could be no doubt as to the right of the Dutch to New Netherland and pointed out they "had been there twenty-six or twenty-seven years." He probably meant sixteen or seventeen years. Later Minuit sent an emissary conveying his respects to Bradford and the man was well received.

In 1627 trouble with Indians at Fort Orange caused Minuit to order the settlers to Amsterdam and a similar order went to those at Fort Nassau, leaving only

a military garrison of a dozen men at Orange, while Fort Nassau was abandoned for the time.

In 1632 the *Eendracht* out of Amsterdam for Holland was buffeted by contrary winds and took refuge in Plymouth Harbor only to be detained on a charge of illegal trade in British goods. Minuit sent word of the action to Holland and there followed an exchange of claims between the two countries. England claimed all the territory from what is now known as Maine to Florida by right of prior discovery by John Cabot. The land held by the Dutch had been included in a grant by James I to the Plymouth Colony, it was added and also Henry Hudson was an Englishman who could not serve alien masters. The Dutch denied a previous discovery by Hudson, that the English had failed to occupy the land and that Hudson's voyage was controlled by the flag under which he sailed and not by his nationality. As a final argument the Dutch pointed out they had purchased the land from the Indians, to which the English replied the Indians were nomads and not really owners.

Each country held its ground, but the English apparently had other problems causing them not to take action leading to open conflict. Without admitting the Dutch claims they delayed further action and released the *Eendracht*.

The next recorded trouble over territorial claims arose in 1634 early in the administration of Director General Wouter Van Twiller. Jacob Eelkens, who had been an agent for the Dutch West India Company at Fort Nassau, turned up on a ship off New Amsterdam and informed Van Twiller he had come to the possessions of the English king to trade on Hudson's River which had been discovered by a subject of the late King James I. He set forth other arguments for English sovereignty.

Van Twiller replied that the river and all the surrounding region were the possessions of the States-General and the Prince of Orange. He ordered the Orange colors to be displayed at Fort Amsterdam and the firing of three shots in honor of the prince, Eelkens, in defiance, ran up the English ensign, fired three shots in honor of King Charles and headed up the river.

After several days Van Twiller dispatched a pursuing force up the river. Eelkens was found established on an island near Fort Orange carrying on trade with the Indians. He was forced to load an estimated 5,000 fur pelts on his vessel, the *William*, which was convoyed to Fort Amsterdam. The pelts were taken off and Eelkens was forced to sail for England empty handed.

The owners of the *William* lodged complaint with the English Government. It was referred through the Dutch Ambassador to the States General and on to the Dutch West India Company. The company countered with the suggestion that the Dutch and English governments settle the dispute amicably by agreement on a boundary between New Netherland and New England. In anticipation Van Twiller bought from the Indians large areas of land, including a tract which is now the City of Hartford.

Opposition arose on the part of the Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies, who had sent groups to settle

on Connecticut lands. This served to point up the increasing animosity between Dutch and English over territorial claims. The removal of English in numbers from the New England settlements to parts of Long Island and what is now Westchester did not improve relations. At the same time more and more settlers of different nationalities also were staking out homes within the areas claimed as New Netherland.

By the time Peter Stuyvesant arrived in 1647 to become governor of New Netherland trouble was brewing anew with the English. The borders were not clearly defined and England's claim to all the territory known as New Netherland would not down, although Stuyvesant was recognized as the governor. An English patent to Lord Stirling was the basis for a claim by England to Long Island.

Stuyvesant and Governor Eaton at New Haven were constantly exchanging letters. They disputed over the return of runaway slaves and harbor regulations at New Amsterdam called forth protests from Eaton. Added to this the English who had settled on Long Island and at Gravesend took active opposition to Stuyvesant. Finally, he came to the unenviable position of having the States General in Holland issuing an order for his recall, the West India Company directed him to stay where he was and most of the colonists, except for those seeking favors, were against him.

Just when things looked worse he received word from the authorities of the United colonies that they agreed to a conference such as he had long desired to settle boundary lines and other matters of dispute between New England and New Netherlands. Two representatives for either side attended meetings at Hartford. In spite of Stuyvesant's claim to all land from Cape Cod south to Cape Henlopen, they allotted to England all of Long Island to a line running northward from the ocean to the westernmost part of Oyster Bay; and on the mainline, the dividing line was to begin west of Greenwich Bay and thence northward for twenty miles beyond which point it was left for future decision. The boundaries, it was agreed, were to remain inviolate until England and Holland should reach a different understanding. The matter of Dutch and English rights in the Delaware River area was left open.

Stuyvesant declared that he had been betrayed, but he accepted what he apparently felt could not be changed. He did not, however, send so much as a copy of the Hartford Treaty to Holland. The English were more numerous than Dutch in Connecticut and he did not have the means to oust or control them.

Attention was focused more and more on the Delaware and New Sweden under Governor Prinz. After a ship carrying fifty men from Connecticut intent on settling along the Delaware had been taken as a prize into New Amsterdam, Stuyvesant sent his own men to the region. They tore down what was left of Fort Nassau and erected Fort Casmir lower down the Delaware not far from the Swedish Fort Christina. Prinz claimed trespass on Swedish territory, but no agreement was reached and there was a status quo.

While England and Holland were at war in 1653

there were plans of the English to invade New Netherland. Four ships and 200 men actually were made ready and the Connecticut Colony prepared to send men to aid the move. Before the expedition got underway, however, word came of peace.

The following year, 1655, trouble arose again between New Netherland and New Sweden. Governor Rising, who had succeeded Governor Prinz, turned the Dutch garrison out of Fort Casmir and proclaimed that all the Dutch in the region must come under Swedish jurisdiction. A Swedish ship in New Amsterdam harbor was seized by Stuyvesant and he led a band of mixed soldiers and armed colonists on an invasion of the Swedish holdings. Fort Casmir was recaptured, Fort Christina captured and many of the Swedes taken back to New Amsterdam. It ended the last of Swedish control in North America.

Stuyvesant's next threat from outside came soon after returning from the Delaware. Governor Fendall of Maryland claimed the land disputed with the Swedes was included in the patent to Lord Baltimore and for a time threatened to take it by force. At the same time New England authorities sought expansion to the West and South, while in England there arose a demand to oust foreign control over an area between the New England and Virginia settlements.

In the succeeding decade other troubles arose to plague Stuyvesant. Not the least of them was England's granting of a charter to the Connecticut Colony taking in much of New Netherland. He sought the backing of the Massachusetts Colony unsuccessfully to have the original Hartford Treaty followed and as an alternative claimed all the territory at that time lost to New Netherland.

Matters grew steadily worse, culminating on March 12, 1664, in King Charles granting a charter to his brother, the Duke of York for all the territory from Maine to Delaware Bay. An expedition was outfitted under Colonel Nicolls and on August 29, after leaving England via Boston to pick up re-enforcements, he captured a Dutch blockhouse on Staten Island intended to protect New Amsterdam.

Stuyvesant was for resistance, but the mixed population in New Amsterdam would not back him and the outlying settlements could not send men needed for home defense. Finally he yielded and on September 8, 1664, the town and fort were delivered and Colonel Nicolls was proclaimed the first governor under British control. Later reports by Governor Stuyvesant and other officials blamed loss of the colony on failure of the Dutch West India Company to furnish aid.

For a brief time in 1675, when England and Holland were at war, New Netherland again came under Dutch control, but treaty terms between the two countries gave it back to the English and officially the Dutch Government stuck to the agreement.

When The Holland Society of New York was formed in 1885 membership requirements were not too well defined. Committees have been named at various times to revise them and eventually the knotty problem as to the limits of New Netherland was overcome by resorting to general terms. Article III of the con-

(Continued on Page 12)

EARLY TAVERNS WERE NEWS CENTERS

In 1641 Gov. Kieft, in New Amsterdam, built a large stone house called the Stadt Herbergh, or City Tavern, to accommodate English skippers stopping over between trips from Virginia and the New England colonies. The Dutch settlers, thus, were relieved from lodging strangers whose language they didn't understand.

This father of a vast assortment of public places that comprise New York's colorful, often hectic, history, was leased to Philip Gerritsen in 1643 at a yearly rental of \$120 and, when New Amsterdam was incorporated as a city in 1653, it was ceded to the city as the stadt huys, or city hall.

Today, 300 years later, according to a report last fall of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, there are approximately 18,425 eating and drinking places in the five boroughs of New York, covering 314 square miles. They do over a billion dollars business a year as their contribution to the 13-billion-a-year national volume that makes the public feeding industry the third largest retail industry in the country.

The early taverens sprang up like weeds and so impressed Gov. Peter Stuyvesant as a "wide open town"

that, in 1648, he ordered that no new tap houses should be opened without the unanimous vote of the Director and Council.

There being no newspapers in those days, the taverns were the medium of political and social news, exercising an influence second only to the church.

The 18th century introduced the first of the coffee houses that had gained such popularity in England and by 1752 a Merchants Exchange acknowledged the commercial importance of the growing city. It was used for meetings, concerts and dinners.

Signs were used extensively in Colonial days to announce the trade of a blacksmith or a carriagemaker. They also were used by the taverns, with such names as the King's Arms and the Queen's Head, which became a favorite gathering place of patriots in Revolutionary days as Fraunces Tavern.

Today, at Broad and Pearl Sts., you can visit Fraunces Tavern, faithfully restored by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. You can see on the second floor the famous Long Room, where Washington said farewell to his officers in 1783.

HUNTERDON COUNTY LORE: A REVIEW

By Clayton Hoagland

At the end of 1869 the weekly *Hunterdon Republican* of Flemington, N. J. began to receive anonymously a series of articles on the history of the county, its settlers and their descendants of the 18th and early 19th century. These articles appeared in the newspaper until the middle of 1870 under the title "Traditions of Our Ancestors." Their authorship has been attributed on excellent authority to John W. Lequear. He was a local engineer and commissioner of deeds, and self-taught student of western New Jersey history. He was born in 1823 and died in 1905, having served long as secretary of the Hunterdon County Historical Society.

These unusual articles were republished in the *Hunterdon Democrat* of Flemington during 1956-1957, and have now been gathered, edited and published by that paper's editor, D. H. Moreau, under the title, "Traditions of Hunterdon."

It makes a book of remarkable interest to the casual reader, as well as to any historian interested in the family lore and legends of an area of New Jersey of much importance as a home of the early Dutch, as well as of settlers of English, Scotch, French and other national ancestry. This book, rather closely printed, holds 84,000 words and 48 pages of excellent photographs. Its index is heavily sprinkled with the names of Dutch families, and its pages crammed with enlight-

ening and amusing stories spanning the years from the time of John Ringo to the early 19th century.

Let it be emphasized that this is not a formal history. The author was intent upon collecting family stories and traditional anecdotes and legends, and putting them down, without arrangement, to preserve them. There is no attempt at a straightforward chronicle, but his research covered settlements in all parts of the county, including townships so frequently associated with the early Dutch, as Amwell, Kingwood, Raritan, Readington, Delaware and Alexandria, among others.

To this county, in the early 1700s, there came from Long Island, Manhattan and other Atlantic shore areas families bearing the names of Amerman, Bergen, Bryzelius, Conover, Cole, Duy, Gorendyke, Hoagland, Johnson, Lott, Messler, Nevius, Schenck, TenEyck, Traphagen, Van Arsdale, Van Doren, Van Horn, Van Syckel, Vroom and Wyckoff, among many others.

The book provides a wealth of lore and genealogy of these and of countless nonDutch families of Hunterdon. It is material rarely found in formal histories, and too often lost to posterity. The photographs are modern and mainly of old houses, churches and monuments found in Hunterdon today. The original articles of 1870 were preserved by Hiram E. Deats, for 50 years secretary of Hunterdon County Historical Society.

The editor-publisher of the book, D. H. Moreau, has put future historians in his debt.

("Traditions of Hunterdon" edited by D. H. Moreau, Flemington, N. J., 1957, 278 pages, \$5.25.)

IN MEMORIAM

JOSEPH D. HERRING

Joseph D. Herring of Norwood, N. J., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1944 and 482 in seniority, died on January 6. He was born in Nyack, N. Y., on March 21, 1898, the son of Elijah Riker Herring and Eva Gage. Three years later they removed to Norwood and his home had been there ever since. He was a graduate of the local schools, Englewood, N. J., High School and Columbia University. His business career was spent in the insurance field and as a senior consultant for the New York Life Insurance Company, he lectured in many parts of the country on business insurance. He served as secretary of the Norwood Board of Adjustment before resigning in 1935 to become a councilman and while still in that office was elected mayor in 1938. After six successive terms, he retired from public office in 1949. He was a past master of Alpine Lodge, F&AM in Closter, N. J. He is survived by his widow; two sons, Joseph D. Jr. and Roger Livingston Herring; a sister and a brother. Funeral services were held on January 9 at the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion in Norwood and interment was in the family plot in the Tappan, N. Y. Cemetery.

HARRY R. WESSELL

Harry Reeves Wessell, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1954 and 882 in seniority, died on January 21 at his home in Stanfield, Oregon. The son of Isaac Norton Wessell and Harriet Eliza Austin, he was born at Vernon Center, N. Y., on August 14, 1887. After graduating from the Vernon Center High School in 1904, he practised civil engineering for several years and then became an independent building contractor. He removed to Stanfield early in the century and had an active part in development of the community, where he was a director of the chamber of commerce. He was a member and past master of Stanfield Lodge, #173, F&AM. Mr. Wessell married Ina Marguerite Cotant at Stanfield on June 7, 1911 and she died on June 6, 1946. They had two children, Mrs. George I. Rutherford and Stanley Richard Wessell.

WILLIAM A. DUTCHER

William A. Dutcher, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1911 and 26 in seniority, died on January 28 in the Hasselhorst Nursing Home, LaGrangeville, Dutchess County, N. Y. His home was in nearby Wappinger Falls and prior to that in Poughkeepsie. A native of LaGrangeville, he was born on September 16, 1864, the son of James E. Dutcher and Sarah Parmelia Donaldson. He was educated in the rural schools of LaGrangeville and obtained his first employment in the general store at Clintondale. Subsequently he worked in New York City, Jersey City and Millbrook before opening a stock brokerage office in Poughkeepsie. He later merged with a New York firm and continued business until 1906, when ill health caused him to retire. In 1908 he associated with the Poughkeepsie Trust Company and at the time of retirement was assistant secretary. Mr. Dutcher married

Gertrude Julia Dorsey on November 20, 1906 in Poughkeepsie and she died in 1947. He is survived by three cousins. The funeral was held at Schoonmaker Chapel, Poughkeepsie, on January 31 and interment was in the LaGrangeville cemetery.

WILLIAM P. WILTSEE

William Pharo Wiltsee, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1934 and 250 in seniority, died on February 2 in Roanoke, Va., after a three month illness. He was born at Hartwell, Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 30, 1878, the son of Charles Spinning Wiltsee and Ida Belle Hood. Mr. Wiltsee had a distinguished career as an engineer during most of which time he was associated with the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company as chief engineer for the Middle Atlantic States. His survivors include Donald Lee Wiltsee of Blacksburg, Va., a member of the Society.

HENRY DUSENBERRY

Henry Dusenberry, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1951 and 718 in seniority, died on February 23 in Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, after a short illness. He was taken ill while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. A. O. Seeler of Waban, Mass. From 1941 until retirement in 1946 he was president of the Madison Iron Works. He had lived at one time in Perkiomenville, Pa. and in recent years with a son, John F. Dusenberry of Montclair, who is a member of the Society.

GEORGE DEBEVOISE

George Debevoise, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1895 and 4 in seniority, died on February 24 at his home, in New York City. He was the son of George W. Debevoise and Nettie Harper and his birth was on June 30, 1865. He attended New York City schools and graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1885. Until retirement he had been president of the Debevoise Company in this city. His memberships included Alpha Delta Phi, Society of Colonial Wars, Order of Loyal Legion, The Pilgrims, New York Historical Society, Municipal Art Commission, Adirondack League and Roundtree Club at Greenwich, Conn. He also belonged to the Century Association and Downtown Association. He had two sons, George D. Debevoise, a member of the Society and Robert L. Debevoise and he is survived also by his widow, the former Jessie Lord. Funeral services were held on February 27 from St. James Chapel, this city.

ADRIAN A. HEGEMAN

Adrian Augustus Hegeman, a member of The Holland Society since 1895 and number 3 in seniority, died on Sunday, March 16, at his home in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 12, 1872, the son of Peter Augustus Hegeman and Lavinia Speir. After graduation from the Friends' School and Polytechnic Institute, he took a job as office boy with Arbuckle Brothers and was assistant traffic manager when he left thirteen years later to join the Commonwealth Bank & Trust Co., Black Mountain, N. C. He became successively cashier, vice-president and presi-

dent before retiring twenty years later. As a young man he was a member of Troop C, N. Y. National Guard and he was a life member of the now defunct Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. In 1954 he was honored for fifty years in Masonry. In 1901 he married Anna Maude Rehner of Washington, D.C. He is survived by two sisters. The funeral was held in Fort Lauderdale on Wed., March 19.

THEODORE A. HEYER

Theodore A. Heyer, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1941 and 394 in seniority, died at his residence in Miami Beach, Fla., on February 27 at the age of 84 years. He was in his 55th year as founder and president of The Heyer Corp. of Chicago, Ill. and had observed with Mrs. Heyer 53 years of married life. He was born January 9, 1874 in Chicago, the son of John E. C. Heyer and Abiah A. Reeves. He was married on September 17, 1905, to Augusta Frances Furchtsam of Berlin, Germany. His business career was devoted to the manufacture of duplicating machines. He was a director of the Mid-City National Bank in Chicago. Survivors included his widow and a son, Arthur J. Heyer.

GEORGE H. OPDYKE

George Howard Opdyke, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1913 and 478 in seniority, died on December 27 in Winter Park (Fla.) Hospital in his ninety-first year. He was born November 21, 1867 the son of Sylvester Hill Opdyke of Everettstown, N. J. and Elizabeth Morey. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1890 with a degree in mining engineering. Later in life he received a master's degree

from Columbia University and a Ph.D. from New York University. Rollins University conferred an honorary degree in law and Wesleyan another in literature. His work as a mining engineer in many fields led him to world travel from 1899 until retirement in 1931. Afterward, at the age of sixty-eight years, he met and married Miss Nettie Whitney, a daughter of the founder of Pratt & Whitney. From 1940 he had been a resident of Winter Park, where he was a leading citizen. His many philanthropies included a \$5,000 annual scholarship fund to Rollins University in memory of his wife and another at Wesleyan. Survivors include several nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held December 31 in Winter Park.

GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN

George West Van Siclen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930 and 197 in seniority, died Sunday, March 23, at Doctors Hospital, this city, where he was undergoing a checkup. His home was at Woodmere, L. I. He was born at Whitestone, L. I., on May 6, 1896, the son of Arthur Van Siclen and Florence Benton Horsman. After graduating from Storm King School, Cornwall-on-Hudson, he took a course at New York University on silk and rayon prior to joining the firm of Hersh-Van Siclen, Inc., this city, importers of raw materials. He became treasurer of the firm. In 1916 he served with the 7th Regiment, New York Guard, on the Mexican border and during 1918 as a trade expert with the War Trade Board in Washington. He belonged to the Rockaway Hunting Club and the Episcopal Church. On April 3, 1917 he married Mary Irving Francke and their only child, Elise Irving Van Siclen, was born on February 21, 1920. Funeral services were private.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from inside front cover)

Brooklyn, since 1898 a borough in the City of New York, but ever conscious of its glorious past, put a flag of its own on display at the annual luncheon of its Downtown Association on February 18. The flag is white, with a narrow, dark blue border. In the middle is a circle showing an orange map of Brooklyn against a blue field. It shows the six towns combined in 1834 to form the City of Brooklyn. They are Flatlands, 1636; Gravesend, 1645; Brooklyn, 1646; Flatbush, 1652; New Utrecht, 1657 and Bushwick, 1660. All were towns in New Netherland. At the top of the map are the words "Eendraght Maakt Magt", a Peter Stuyvesant version of "In Union There Is Strength."

The late Frank H. Vedder, who had been secretary, a vice-president and trustee, bequeathed in his will a half of one part of his estate to the Society for its general purposes. The first payment of \$1,000 has been received from his executors, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker and the Guaranty Trust Company of this city.

NEW NETHERLAND BOUNDARIES

(Continued from Page 9)

stitution now makes eligible a "descendant in the direct male line of a Dutchman who was a native or resident of New York or of the American colonies prior to the year 1675. This includes those of other former nationalities who found in Holland a refuge or a home, and whose descendants in the male line came to this country as Dutch settlers speaking Dutch as their native tongue. This also includes descendants in the male line of Dutch settlers who were born within the limit of Dutch settlements and the descendants in the male line of persons who possessed the right of Dutch citizenship within Dutch settlements in America, prior to the year 1675; also, of any descendants in the direct male line of a Dutchman, one of whose descendants became a member of this Society prior to 1886.

WALTER H. VAN HOESEN ELECTED PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 2)

members had taken their places the colors were paraded into the assembly room by the Burgher Guard, under command of Trustee Richard H. Amerman, as captain, Judge Wortendyke expressed his appreciation for the co-operation and loyalty during his term and urged continuation of the drive for membership.

Annual reports of Treasurer Van Aken and Secretary Tappen were accepted. A resolution was adopted commending the three officers for their diligent efforts on behalf of the Society.

The members stood in respectful silence as Secretary Tappen read the names of thirty members who died during the past year. His report showed a total membership of 1028, a loss of ten in spite of forty-nine members newly added to the rolls. Just before adjournment of the business session past presidents Dr. Harold O. Voorhis and Col. Leigh K. Lydecker escorted the incoming president to the rostrum, where Judge Wortendyke turned over to him the great seal of the Society for safe keeping.

President Van Hoesen, in a brief address, thanked the membership for the confidence indicated by naming him to head the Society and pledged his best efforts to the fostering of its aims and traditions. He referred to the need for continuing membership campaign work and the encouragement of branches. Plans must be developed during the year for the 350th Hudson-Champlain celebration next year and the 75th anniversary of the Society in 1960, he declared.

At the close of the business session a roast beef dinner was served at cost to the members and afterward they gathered in the Schermerhorn Room for a social period.

The nominating committee report was submitted by T. Raymond Haulenbeek as chairman, with the concurrence of Louis B. Vreeland, Peter V. D. Voorhees, Edward T. Van de Water and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer was chairman of the committee on arrangements for the meeting, assisted by Peter D. V. Voorhees, Richard H. Amerman, Edward G. Bergen, Bruce S. Cornell, J. Howard Haring, John M. Jacobus, M.D., Lloyd R. Le Fever, Dr. Frank V. Vanderbeek, E. T. Van de Water, William P. Van Nostrand and Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.

BLOCK DESCENDANT RETIRES

(Continued from Page 3)

The senior of the fourteenth generation, John Block, is also a native of Manhattan Island, as are two other children. A fourth was born in England. And there is promise of perpetuity in ten grandchildren.

Roy Block was born on West 133d Street four days before the great blizzard of '88. His home now is in Upper Darby, Pa.

Adrian Block was a cartographer. After his vessel burned and he set up his trading post of four buildings, he set out to chart Long Island Sound. Block Island was named for him. He also charted Narragansett Bay and the Connecticut River.

President Van Hoesen has invited Mr. Block to become a member of the Society.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be a permanent recognition of their generosity. Contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Francklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton O. Snediker
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
Frank H. Vedder
John E. Van Nostrand
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

The Society was organized in 1885 "to perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, to foster and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, maintain a library, and to collect and publish genealogical and historical material"; membership limited to descendants in the direct male line from residents of the Dutch Colonies in America before 1675.



de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXIII No. 2



of NEW YORK
JULY 1958

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

President:

Walter H. Van Hoesen

Vice-Presidents:

New York County.....Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Long Island.....Douglas M. Van Riper
Westchester County.....Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.
Dutchess County.....Edmund Van Wyck
Ulster County.....Laurence V. Bogert
Albany County.....Charles Knickerbocker Winne, Jr., M.D.
Schenectady County.....Henry Bradt
Central New York.....Dr. George H. Brasted
Bergen County, N. J......Albert O. Bogert
Essex County, N. J......Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr.
Passaic County, N. J......Charles S. Van Auken
Union County, N. J......Vincent Van Inwegen
Middlesex County, N. J......Percy L. Van Nuis
Mercer County, N. J......William S. Heyer
Monmouth County, N. J......C. Malcolm B. Gilman, M.D.
Connecticut.....Van Vleck H. VosBurgh
New England.....William T. Van Atten
Middle-Atlantic.....Louis B. Vreeland
Southeast.....Donald K. Vanneman
Midwest.....David E. Van Horne
Pacific Coast Branch.....James Roosevelt
Potomac.....Howard C. Van Arsdale
United States Army.....Gen. Cortlandt V. R. Schuyler
United States Navy.....Captain Rodman de Kay
United States Air Force.....Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk
United States Marine Corps.....Maj. Gen. E. W. Snedeker

Treasurer:

J. Cornell Schenck

Secretary:

Charles A. Van Patten

Domine:

Rev. Dr. Ernest R. Palen

Trustees:

Cornelius Ackerson (1959)	E. R. Van Kleeck (1957)
Richard H. Amerman (1961)	William P. Van Nostrand (1961)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	John W. Van Siclen (1962)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
George J. Deyo (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1961)	Donald K. Vanneman (1962)
P. Raymond Haulenbeek (1960)	Peter V. D. Voorhees (1961)
Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis (1962)
Thomas M. Van der Veer (1960)	Louis B. Vreeland (1959)
John de C. Van Etten (1962)	Reynier J. Wortendyke (1962)

Editor:

Richard H. Amerman

Editorial Committee:

John A. Bogart	Robert L. Smock
Frederick W. Bogert	Wilfred B. Talman
John G. De Graff	M. L. Van Slyck
Douw Henry Fonda, Jr.	Louis B. Vreeland
Clayton Hoagland	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

Assistant Secretary:

Wilson V. Ledley

Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America; and to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is comprised of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

The Editor's Corner

With this issue, the good ship *de Halve Maen* sets sail on the first of her quarterly voyages under a new skipper. The Dutch are traditionally good sailors and traders. So, in a literary sense, our ship will have fair sailing and rich cargoes if all bear a hand. In this effort we cordially invite members everywhere to act as reporters and photographers. Communicate with the editor; send in articles, notes, news-clippings, letters, comment and pictures. These are the materials from which we can construct a magazine both readable and important to a historically-minded membership.

In lieu of a "Handbook" this year, the trustees authorized publication of the membership and committees list in *de Halve Maen*. The listings appear beginning at page 9 in this issue.

To expedite delivery of mail to our 15 William Street offices, the Post Office asks that members take care to include the postal zone, New York 5.

The annual joint meeting of trustees with vice-presidents brought out many ideas. All agreed that much can be done in aid of the Society's mission to perpetuate the memory and promote principles of the early Dutch in America. For example, the Branches should plan to meet regularly. Programs should have genuine substance, stressing wherever possible some aspect of the Dutch contribution to American history. This maintains interest at high level, attracts new members, and often produces valuable newspaper coverage.

While timely and widely distributed notices are essential, attendance at meetings is invariably improved by use of the telephone. Branch presidents who allocate such duties to members may definitely expect dividends. These results can be pre-arranged by an executive committee of men from each geographical area or membership concentration within the Branch. Experience in several branches suggests constant turnover in office is helpful when at about two-year intervals.

With the Society now national in scope, the annual banquet could move to different localities each year rather than remain fixed in New York. Also, the value of initiating regional meetings was suggested, in contrast to those at present of the Branches and parent Society only. A national or regional anniversary, such as the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial this year or the 1959 Hudson-Champlain celebration, can when fully utilized give decided impetus to membership interest. Dignity of Branch meetings would be enhanced by making available a replica of the President's Medallion to the presiding officer.

(Continued on Page 9)



JULY, 1958

NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES ELECT 28 TO MEMBERSHIP

ELECTION of 28 new members and action taken to advance plans for the annual banquet, to provide new library facilities, and more closely to coordinate Branches and parent Society, headlined the quarterly trustees' meeting at Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street here, Thursday, June 12. Afterward, to hear reports from the Branches, the trustees met with the vice-presidents as their guests at dinner served in the Club's private dining room. President Walter H. Van Hoesen presided at the meetings, both marked by notable enthusiasm and attendance.

With those newly elected, the roster now reflects an active membership of 1051, continuing the upward trend noticeable in recent years. Of that number, 864 are annual- and 187 life-members. Terming the goal of 1000 annual members now within reach, Membership Chairman George J. Deyo urged cordial cooperation of the Society's members in submitting information of eligibles for study and use. The trustees warmly commended Dr. Deyo and his group for the consistent excellence of their work.

The Society's 74th annual banquet with the ladies invited, is to take place Friday, November 14, at The Biltmore, with dancing until midnight after the traditional program, the Trustees decided after discussing the report of Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, banquet committee chairman. Domine Ernest R. Palen reported on Medalist candidates being considered by his committee on distinguished achievement award.

In view of the Society's growing collection of data

on film, and the increasing trend to preserve old records by this means, the trustees unanimously approved Trustee Harold O. Voorhis' recommendation to purchase a microfilm reader. Dr. Voorhis reporting for the library, history and tradition committee, pointed out that economies could be anticipated since microfilming is relatively inexpensive, whereas books the library needs are more and more costly to acquire and maintain.

Recognizing the fact that members now mostly reside in localities away from New York, and the increased importance of Branch activities, the trustees authorized a continuing study and early report by Trustee Bruce S. Cornell's special committee on Branch Affairs. The committee is to seek ways of aiding the Branches through an over-all plan, which when formulated will take into account the wide dispersion of members and the desired maximum membership participation.

Publications Chairman Richard H. Amerman reported on the study begun recently by his committee to improve press coverage of Society affairs and to place *de Halve Maen* on a partially self-supporting basis. The magazines of several like societies use appropriate advertising to good effect, he said. Supplementing Burgher Guard Captain Van Pelt's report, Trustee Amerman as retiring Guard Captain stated the amount needed to fund the Burgher Guard Service Medal, known as the "Presidents' Award," had been

(Continued on Page 2)

HUDSON-CHAMPLAIN PROGRAM TAKING FORM

PLANs are rapidly taking shape for the 350th Hudson-Champlain Anniversary celebration during 1959, as originally proposed more than a year ago by the Holland Society of New York. The program is expected to be State-wide in scope and will tie in with other historical observances as part of a "Year of History."

Additional to marking the anniversary of Henry Hudson's trip up the river to Albany during September, 1609, the celebration will honor Samuel de Champlain, the Frenchman who explored the lake which bears his name during the same month. Other anniversaries to be observed will be the 280th year since the building

of Fort Niagara on the western frontier in 1679, and the 180th year since the Sullivan-Clinton campaign which freed the Susquehanna Valley from the threat of Indian attack.

Still other anniversaries will be the 170th year since George Washington's first inauguration at Federal Hall in New York City, the 160th year of the Cherry Valley Turnpike through the Mohawk Basin, and the 140th year since New York was called the Empire State.

Following preliminary meetings held a year ago, regional conferences have been held and a chairman

(Continued on Page 18)

fully subscribed and that a supply was being manufactured. Donors of the Medal are former Presidents Ackerson, Bergen, Haulenbeek, Lydecker, Van Atten, Van Etten, Voorhis and Wortendyke.

Reports by Treasurer Schenck, Secretary Van Patten, and chairmen of other standing committees were accepted, and the Hanover Bank redesignated assistant treasurer. The trustees also extended for another year the special committees headed by M. L. Van Slyke on pensions, Cornelius Ackerson on permanent home, and Irwin L. Tappen on constitution and by-laws.

Congressman James Roosevelt and General Cortlandt V. R. Schuyler have become Branch vice-presidents for the Pacific Coast and U.S. Army, President Van Hoesen announced. Branch representatives, whose remarks at the joint meeting have been editorially summarized, were Albert O. Bogert, Bergen County; Laurence V. Bogert, Ulster County; Capt. Rodman de Kay, U.S.N. (Ret.), Navy; C. Malcolm B. Gilman, M.D., Monmouth County; Frank Sebring, alternate for Van Vleck H. Vosburgh, Connecticut; Howard C. Van Arsdale, Potomac Branch; Vincent Van Inwegen, Union County; Trustee Donald K. Vanneman, South-eastern States; Percy L. Van Nuis, Middlesex County; Kendrick Van Pelt, Essex County; Trustee Louis B. Vreeland, Middle Atlantic States; and Frederick N. Zabriskie, alternate for Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr., Westchester County.

A bill now pending in Congress authorizes to be flown each November 25, at the Battery, a 13-starred American flag replica of that raised by John Jacob Van Arsdale when the British evacuated New York November 25, 1783. The trustees agreed to accept custody of the flag when issued.

Trustee Wilfred B. Talman, chairman of the Committee on Genealogy, presented at the Trustees' meeting the names of 28 applicants for membership. He reported their papers had been duly verified, and the Trustees accordingly elected those whose names follow:

DR. HAROLD BANTA, Ridgewood, N. J.
EARL ROY BLOOMINGDALE, Villa Park, Ill.
WILLIAM J. BOGARDUS, Cranford, N. J.
ROBERT C. CRANE, Westfield, N. J.
RALPH L. DE GROFF, Baltimore, Md.
RICHARD ALLEN DURLING, Westfield, N. J.
SEVERYN J. HASBROUCK, Hurley, N. Y.
GILMAN SYDNEY HAWXHURST, Wallkill, N. Y.
ARTHUR JUSTICE HEYER, Oak Park, Ill.
RAYMOND CROCKER HOAGLAND, Rumson, N. J.
EDWIN B. HUFF, Jr., Neshanic Station, N. J.
DANIEL CANDEE KNICKERBOCKER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
LEE HORACE OSTRANDER, Highland Park, Ill.
VICTOR SEELEY ROMAINE, Montclair, N. J.
FRANCIS R. SCHANK, Jr., Hinsdale, Ill.
SPENCER T. SNEDECOR, M.D., Hackensack, N. J.
HAROLD RAY SNEDEKER, Savannah, Ga.
EDWIN LAWRENCE SUTPHEN, Freehold, N. J.
HUGH SKILLMAN TEN EYCK, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
WILLIAM INGLIS TERHUNE, Alexandria, Va.
ARTHUR VAN RIPER TILTON, Hartford, Conn.
WINSLOW B. VAN DEVANTER, Washington, D.C.
RICHARD W. VAN HORNE, New York, N. Y.
WARREN PHILIP VAN KIRK, Scarsdale, N. Y.
WILBUR T. VAN SISE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
JOHN DEMAREST VAN WAGONER, McLean, Va.
DAVID H. VROOMAN, M.D., Schenectady, N. Y.
JAMES DUSENBERRY WINANS, South Orange, N. J.

Honor Prince Bernhard

During his recent trip to the United States, H.R.H. Prince Bernhard, prince consort of Queen Juliana of The Netherlands, was honor guest at a reception May 19 in the nation's capital with 200 present. The affair was given by the Netherland-America Foundation's Washington branch, headed by Winslow Van Devanter, a member of the Society. Ambassador and Mme. J. H. van Roijen attended together with the entire embassy staff. Representing the Society were Potomac Branch President Howard C. Van Arsdale and Mrs. Van Arsdale, former Ambassador and Mrs. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Admiral and Mrs. Blinn Van Mater, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Esselstyn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Nevius, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Van Rensselaer.

In the course of his remarks, Prince Bernhard said, "The Netherlands and the United States can pride themselves on very old cultural relations. In 1638 Holland provided your country with its first schoolmaster, Adam Roelants, an official of the Dutch West India Company. An early President of the United States, John Quincy Adams, opened a long line of American students seeking knowledge at Dutch universities, when at the age of 13 he registered as a student at the University of Leyden.

"You, who are friends of my country and whose ancestors in many cases came from there," Prince Bernhard continued, "have set yourselves the task of advancing the friendship and cultural relations between our two countries. The proof of that friendship, which will remain unforgettable in Dutch hearts, is that which you gave at the time of the great floods in 1953. When thousands of Dutch families became homeless, your swift action and generous support was proof that what binds our people are ties of blood, of friendship, and of a common cultural background."

Van Pelt Guard Captain

Recent developments in the Burgher Guard include the appointment in April of Kendrick Van Pelt as Guard Captain, election of new members and issuance of a sixth supplement to the *Burgher Guard Chronicle*.

Mr. Van Pelt succeeds Trustee Richard H. Amerman, who becomes editor of *de Halve Maen* after serving four years in the captaincy. The new Captain, a life member, has served as Guard Quartermaster Sergeant and Lieutenant, and was five years president of the Essex County Branch.

New Guardsmen are Amos N. Hoagland and Richard P. Terhune. A New York advertising executive, Mr. Hoagland during World War II was bombardier instructor, aerologist and aerial navigator with the Marine Corps air arm. Mr. Terhune, New York credit analyst and Cornell graduate, served two years in the Army and is with 107th Infantry Regiment (Seventh Regiment), New York National Guard.

Last month's supplement to the Guard book brings up to date records relating both to the Society and Guard membership. Now with over 200 pages of text and photography, the work contains listings of officers and trustees elected since 1885. Pictures of obverse and reverse of the recently authorized Guard Medal, and criteria for earning the award, also appear.

SPRING MEETINGS OF BRANCHES WIDELY ATTENDED

Branch programs in seven localities this spring attracted large and enthusiastic participation by members. With many visitors present from other Branches, as well as officers and trustees, the meetings gave further evidence of the Society's vitality.

LONG ISLAND: Douglas M. Van Riper became Branch president and Ralph H. Hallenbeck secretary-treasurer at the group's first dinner meeting, held at North Hempstead Country Club, Port Washington, N. Y., Friday, May 16. Trustee Bruce S. Cornell, retiring Branch president, presided. Nearly 30 members and guests attended, including as speakers President Van Hoesen and other officers and trustees. The Long Island group now includes branches for many years in Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Nassau.

On the program was an illustrated lecture by Cmdr. W. Glenn Normile on under-way replenishment of the fleet, and color films on the DEW (distant early warning) Line built to protect the nation from attack across polar areas. Cmdr. Normile, Naval War College graduate now with U.S. Naval Training Device Center, Port Washington, described recent developments and also wartime methods which made Pacific fueling operations a material factor in the defeat of Japan. The DEW radar system, which cost a half billion and became operational last year, extends above the Arctic Circle from Baffin Island to northwestern Alaska.

Others present were Trustees Frederick I. Bergen, Thomas M. Van der Veer, John W. Van Siclen, and Richard H. Amerman; Vice Presidents Kendrick Van Pelt and Capt. Rodman de Kay, U.S.N. (Ret.); Hugh G. Bergen, Frank G. Decker, Frank Eriksen, Leslie Hallenbeck, Mr. Kiesel, Charles A. Lott, Luther L. Osterhoudt, Charles V. Rapelje, Nelson Springsteen, Rufus C. Van Aken, Byron G. van Horne, Harold R. Van Siclen, William A. Van Siclen, John F. Van Vranken, and Floyd E. Woolsey, Jr.

ESSEX COUNTY: With President Kendrick Van Pelt presiding and 46 members present with their ladies

and guests, the Branch dinner meeting took place at Glen Ridge (N.J.) Country Club, Friday, April 18. William L. Schoonmaker was elected Branch president, and Dr. Walter J. Van Ness secretary-treasurer. Walter H. Van Hoesen, President of the parent Society, attended together with Trustees Bruce S. Cornell, Thomas M. Van der Veer, William P. Van Nostrand, John W. Van Siclen and Peter V. D. Voorhees.

Following reception and a bountiful beef dinner, the group enjoyed talks by Trustee Voorhees and Frederick C. Lydecker. Mr. Voorhees spoke on the work of Ducks Unlimited Foundation, of which he is a director. Color films, which illustrated his address, depicted the program to restore wildfowl breeding grounds in western Canada, and the markings of various species of ducks. Mr. Lydecker noted the year 1898 had been auspicious for the Society and historic in Dutch history, marking the start of Queen Wilhelmina's long and illustrious rule of The Netherlands. The Essex Branch that year held its first dinner meeting, at Davis's, long a Newark landmark.

Others present were John A. Amerman, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Amerman, Mrs. John Dusenbery, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Freer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Freer, Jr., James C. Grantham, Mrs. Frederick C. Lydecker, Lloyd B. Ringo, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schermerhorn, Mrs. William L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Edgar Swezey, Mrs. William Thorne, John S. Van der Veer, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Van Horn, Mrs. Walter J. Van Ness, Mrs. William P. Van Nostrand, Mrs. Kendrick Van Pelt, Sr., Mrs. Kendrick Van Pelt, Jr., E. B. Van Wagoner, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Voorhees, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Voorhees, and William Visscher.

ULSTER COUNTY: Members and guests of the Ulster Branch, 34-strong, met for the annual county dinner in the Senate Room of Hotel Kirkland, Kingston, N. Y., Saturday, May 10. Branch President
(Continued on Page 5)

Coming Events

Plans are in the making for Branch meetings to be held this fall, leading up to the Annual Banquet November 14. Since these will take place before our October issue appears members desiring to attend should inquire of the Branch Presidents for details: *Bergen County* (Oct.) — Albert O. Bogert, 245 E. Ridgewood Ave., Ridgewood, N. J.; *Central New York* (Sept.) — Dr. George H. Brasted, 1424 Genesee St., Utica 4, N. Y.; *Connecticut* (Sept.) — Van Vleck H. VosBurgh, 63 Walbridge Rd., West Hartford, Conn.; *Dutchess County* (Oct. 3) — Edmund Van Wyck, Manchester Rd., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; *Potomac Branch* (Oct.) — Howard C. Van Arsdale, 1734 "K" St., N.W., Washington, D.C.; *Ulster County* (Oct. 11) — Laurence V. Bogert, Box 1090, Kingston, N. Y.; *Union County* (Sept.) — Vincent Van Inwegen, 366 Willow Dr., Union, N. J.; and *Westchester County* (Oct.) — Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr., Middle Patent Rd., Bedford, N. Y.

Flag Design Prize

Historic Manhattan — now grown to world eminence from the verdant island which cost Peter Minuit the equivalent of \$24 to buy from the Indians in 1626, and which was the home of New Amsterdam's 1500 inhabitants 30 years later—does not have a flag of its own.

To make good this lack, the borough of Manhattan and Downtown Manhattan Association have offered a \$500 defense bond as prize for the most appropriate flag design for the borough. Other metropolitan boroughs, Queens, Richmond, the Bronx, and recently Brooklyn, adopted banners which in part symbolize their historic evolution from Dutch and English colonial times. The contest for a Manhattan flag design is open until March 15 next year. Entries may be sent to the office of Hulan E. Jack, President, Borough of Manhattan, Room 2050, Municipal Building, New York 7.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Edgar L. Van Nuis and Mrs. Van Nuis became parents of their third child and second son, Cary Weigel Van Nuis, on May 29.

James Roosevelt, Congressman from California, is serving on the Education and Labor Committee of the House of Representatives.

John de C. Van Etten, former President of the Society and since 1921 a trustee, recently returned from four months of travel and fishing in southern waters.

Clayton Hoagland has been elected president of the Art Association of Rutherford, N. J.

Milton T. Vander Veer, chairman of the Home Title Guaranty Co., has been elected chairman and chief executive of Lafayette National Bank.

Frederick A. Lydecker served this spring on the Diocesan Convention committee which officially notified Rev. Donald MacAdie of Passaic of his election as Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark.

Richard H. Amerman spoke on Dutch life in pre-Revolutionary Bergen County at the Eighth Annual New Jersey Historical Conference, at Teaneck, June 7, and before the Ramsey Historical Association, at Ramsey, June 11.

William T. Van Atten and Mrs. Van Atten, whose son, Major William T. Van Atten, Jr., recently visited them in Vermont, travelled in Mexico earlier this year, during which they visited the ancient Mayan ruins and various cities in Yucatan.

Raymond P. Dey and Mrs. Dey, who visited Holland, England and France this spring, were entertained in Paris by Baron J. A. de Vos van Steenwijk of the Netherlands embassy and Baroness de Vos.

Richard P. Terhune was married to Miss Gretchen Reiche in the St. Lawrence Congregational Church, Portland, Me., on June 21.

James H. Blauvelt and Mrs. Blauvelt are spending three months in the British Isles.

Robert Frost, the Society's Medalist last year, has been appointed consultant in poetry at the library of Congress.

Montagnie Van Norden and Mrs. Van Norden earlier this year spent several weeks on safari in Kenya, British East Africa.

Hugh G. Bergen, a director of both the Queens County and Nassau County Bar Associations, is on the executive committee of the New York State Bar Association.

Dr. George J. Deyo has been elected treasurer of the New Jersey Coalition, a federation of state chapters of national patriotic societies.

Frederick N. Zabriskie and Mrs. Zabriskie visited the Virgin Islands this spring.

Kenneth E. Hasbrouck is chairman of the New Paltz, N. Y., planning committee formed from 25 local groups to organize the Hudson-Champlain celebration there in October 1959.

John H. Vanderveer has been elected secretary of the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island.

Theodore L. Van Winkle and Mrs. Van Winkle became parents of their fifth child and fourth daughter, Patricia Jean Van Winkle, May 15.

Arthur S. Van Buskirk, former trustee and long a member of the New York and New Jersey Bars, recently received the Masonic emblem honoring his 50 years in Masonry, and also the U.S. Air Force citation for outstanding service in civil defense, in which he is Ground Observer Corps Coordinator for Monmouth County.

Richard C. Deyo has been elected treasurer of the New Jersey Society, Children of the American Revolution, of which organization his father, Trustee George J. Deyo, is senior second national vice president.

E. Michael Cadmus, representative abroad of Manufacturers Trust Co., now resides in Frankfurt/Main, Germany. He and Mrs. Cadmus last November 16 became parents of their first child, Henry de Cuyper Cadmus.

John F. Van Vranken was best man at the marriage of his son, 2d Lt. John F. Van Vranken, Jr., U.S.A., to Miss Nancy Jane Sharp in St. John's Episcopal Church, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., June 17. Bride and groom, both of whom attended Middlebury College, are to live at Fort Hood, Tex., where Lt. Van Vranken is stationed.

William C. Van Inwegen has been promoted Captain, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (active), and is to train this summer at Cherry Point, N.C., before resuming his law studies at University of Kentucky in the fall.

Domine Ernest R. Palen attended the dinner recently held at The Plaza in honor of Dr. Edgar F. Romig, pastor of West End Collegiate Church here, on the 40th anniversary of his ordination. Toastmaster was Dr. Norman Vincent Peale and the main address was by C.W.A. Schurmann, Netherlands Ambassador to the United Nations.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis has been re-elected president of the Netherland-America Foundation, on the board of directors of which are Cecil B. De Mille and P. Raymond Haulenbeek, and two Medalists of the Society, Dr. Adriaan J. Barnouw and Dr. Robert C. Clothier.

Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, former President of the Society, is honored in the March issue of *Newark Churchman*, official organ of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark. Citing his 42 years outstanding accomplishments in parish, diocese and national church, the article refers to the fidelity and sound judgment which have characterized his services as trustee of General Theological Seminary, vestryman and warden since 1916 of Christ Church, Hackensack, and legal and financial advisor to many boards and missions.

Cecil B. de Mille, famous producer in the motion picture industry, is providing the City of New York with funds for four bronze plaques to be placed at the foot of Cleopatra's Needle, the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park since 1881, with an English translation of hieroglyphics inscribed on the monument 3500 years ago.

Richard W. Van Horne, a battery commander during World War II, is credited with firing the first American shell into Nazi Germany. In September

(Continued on Page 6)

GOLF . . . OF DUTCH OR SCOTCH ORIGIN?

by Richard H. Amerman

DUTCH settlers here brought with them athletic skills and contests from *Patria*, their homeland. Long regarded as a Scottish institution, substantial evidence exists that the game of golf originated in Holland. And, while not always esteemed by the Dutch colonial authorities in America, other evidence suggests that the game attained popularity in New Netherland long before it appeared in the English colonies.

Accustomed to a strenuous life, it is not surprising that Dutchmen were ardent golfers in addition to their fondness for bowling and other outdoor sports. In New Netherland the terrain about Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck (Albany) proved suitable for golf. In 1660 Dutch enthusiasm for the sport brought warning admonition from the local authorities.

At that time, the Fort Orange court spoke of hearing "divers complaints from the burghers of this place against playing at golf along the streets, which causes great damage to the windows of the houses and exposes people to the danger of being wounded, and is contrary to the freedom of the public streets." The worshipful magistrates thereupon ordered all persons to refrain from golf in the streets, "on pain of 25 florins for each person who shall be found doing so."

Earlier at Fort Orange, in 1657, the court dealt not

unkindly with Bartholomeus Hooageboom, a Hudson River skipper with an abiding interest in the game. His wife, Catryn, was possibly the first "golf widow" in America. Records show that the authorities called Bartholomeus to account for playing golf on a public prayer day. Evidently he was let off with a warning.

In the other American colonies, documentary evidence indicates that during the 1780's golf was popular in Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C. Since then, of course, particularly after the 1880's, golf has become a major factor on the athletic scene. Last year nearly 4 million golfers played on more than 5000 courses in America.

Historically, this delightful and aggravating sport relates back to an ancient Roman game, *paganica*, played with leather ball and crooked stick. In medieval times the word "golf" came into existence, apparently from the Dutch word *kolf*, meaning club. Hollanders often played their game in winter on frozen ponds and canals. In the southern Netherlands (now Belgium and Northern France), golf was sometimes played along roads.

As early as 1390 the Dutch, men and women alike, played golf in the Zaan area. The single club they

(Continued on Page 6)

BRANCH MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 3)

Laurence V. Bogert, who presided, pointed out that Holland Society members have been meeting at Kingston since 1885, the year when both parent Society and Ulster Branch were founded.

During the proceedings, made colorful by the Society's flags, President Van Hoesen extended greetings from the metropolitan area and cordially invited Branch members to New York meetings of the Society. Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer, banquet committee chairman, urged strong Ulster representation at the 74th Annual Banquet in November. Next year's Hudson-Fulton celebration will receive cordial support from the Ulster membership, it was made clear, under local chairmanship of Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Branch secretary-treasurer. The next Branch dinner is planned to take place, with the ladies invited, at Gardiner, N. Y., Saturday, October 11.

Others present were Joseph Deyo, Edward De Witt, MacDonald De Witt, Dr. Virgil B. De Witt, C. Chester Du Mond, Edward P. Demarest, Fred H. Durland, Raymond Elmendorf, Supreme Court Justice Roscoe V. Elsworth, Alfred Hasbrouck, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., Joseph O. Hasbrouck, Severyn Hasbrouck, Gilman Hawxhurst, Jay Le Fevre, John H. Le Fevre, Louis D. Le Fevre, Lars Lorentzen, Ivan T. Ostrander, Leon Smith, Andrew J. Snyder, Myron S. Teller, J. Wessel Ten Broeck, Rufus Cole Van Aken, William van Benschoten, Richard Van Etten, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Kendrick Van Pelt, Harold Wood, and C. K. Woodbridge.

MONMOUTH COUNTY: Branch President C. Mal-

colm B. Gilman, M.D., and Mrs. Gilman were hosts at the Monmouth dinner meeting held at their home, Blossom Cove Road, Middletown Township, Red Bank, N. J., Saturday, June 7. Over 40 members and their ladies attended. President Walter H. Van Hoesen was present, as well as Trustees Cornelius Ackerson, Dr. George J. Deyo, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Thomas M. Van der Veer, Louis B. Vreeland, and Assistant Secretary Wilson V. Ledley.

President Van Hoesen spoke on the 350th Hudson-Champlain anniversary celebration in 1959, and the important part the Society will take. He also discussed membership responsibilities. Dutch principles played a major role in building the nation, he said, and members should actively help in making those pioneer virtues a better known part of the American heritage. "Each generation has to be educated or details of the past are forgotten. It is necessary that Dutch accomplishments in America be made known, and in so doing we must concentrate on such activities as publishing *de Halve Maen*. This is a great continuing work, in which each must take a part," he said.

Others present were Mrs. Cornelius Ackerson, Mr. and Mrs. Alston Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. George J. De Garmo, Mrs. George J. Deyo, Richard Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Hance, Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Heyer, Mr. and Mrs. Donald La Fountain, Mrs. Leigh K. Lydecker, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Nevius, Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Van Benschoten, Mrs. Edward M. Van Buren, Edward M. Van Buren 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Van Buskirk, Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent

(Continued on Page 7)

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page 4)

1944, while with U.S. Army artillery in vicinity of Verviers, Belgium, the round he fired from a 155-mm. rifle struck German lines at Bildchen near Aachen.

Former Ambassador Stanley K. Hornbeck's article on "Communism at Work in China," first published in *World Affairs* this spring, was later reprinted in the *Congressional Record* April 23 and later by American-Asian Educational Exchange. Appointed U.S. Ambassador to The Netherlands in 1944 by President Roosevelt, himself a member of the Society, Dr. Hornbeck was the first American envoy at The Hague with that rank. The two nations, which first exchanged Ministers in 1783, raised their diplomatic missions to embassy status in 1942. However, the then appointed U.S. Ambassador, Anthony J. Biddle, Jr., unable to proceed to Holland because of the occupation, served in that capacity in London.

Raymond P. Sutphen has been elected executive vice president of Citizens Savings and Loan Association, Somerville, N. J.

John J. Vrooman last month received the honorary doctorate of letters from Hartwick College, Oneonta, N. Y., in recognition of his attainments as historian and novelist. Author of well known novels of colonial times in the Mohawk Valley region, Mr. Vrooman was New York State Supervisor of Historic Sites 1944-51 and frequently contributes to historical magazines.

Adrian Van Sinderen and Mrs. Van Sinderen have returned from a two-months trip abroad during which they visited Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Turkey. Their guests on the trip were Headmaster and Mrs. J. Folwell Scull of Polytechnic Preparatory Country Day School, Brooklyn, of which Mr. Van Sinderen is an alumnus.

Frederick W. Bogert presided as chairman at lecture session proceedings of the Eighth Annual New Jersey Historical Conference held on the campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, June 7. Attended by delegates from historical groups in all parts of the State, the conference was conducted jointly by the New Jersey and Bergen County Historical Societies.

Major William T. Van Atten, Jr., who was graduated this spring from Command and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., is to serve with U.S. troops in Korea. While at the Army college, he was officially commended for excellent service earlier performed as professor of Military Science and Tactics in the Beloit, Wis., school system. During Maj. Van Atten's Korean duty tour, his wife will make her home in Atlanta, Ga.

James E. Quackenbush and Mrs. Quackenbush are parents of their second daughter, Elizabeth Fairhurst Quackenbush, born June 3.

Dr. George H. Brasted and Mrs. Brasted plan to visit Holland and the Brussels World Fair during their trip to Northern Europe this summer.

Frank B. Vanderbeek, M.D. and Leon E. De Yoe, M.D. have been respectively elected treasurer and building trustee of the Passaic County Medical Society.

Theodore Roosevelt Honored

Ceremonies commemorating the centennial year of Theodore Roosevelt's birth occurred at the Roosevelt Memorial in front of American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and 79th Street here, May 27. Speakers before a gathering of 500 were Mayor Robert F. Wagner, present and past Police Commissioners Stephen P. Kennedy and Francis W. H. Adams, and Playwright Howard Lindsay. On behalf of Parks Commissioner Robert Moses, who was the Society's 1954 Medalist, Commerce Commissioner Richard C. Patterson, Jr., announced that the park adjoining the museum had been renamed "Theodore Roosevelt Park."

The nation's 26th President, a member of the Society more than 30 years and speaker at its banquets, Theodore Roosevelt was descended from Claes Martenszen Roosevelt who came from Holland to New Amsterdam before 1649. Statesman, soldier, writer, sportsman, and the only native New Yorker to attain the Presidency, he was born October 27, 1858 and died at Sagamore Hill, N. Y., January 6, 1919. In 1898 he defeated Augustus Van Wyck for the New York State governorship. Judge Van Wyck was President of the Society two terms, 1892-93 and 1919-20.

GOLF...OF DUTCH ORIGIN?

(Continued from Page 5)

used was akin to a hockey stick. Specimens of this implement and the type of golfball, a leather sphere somewhat larger than a baseball, are still to be seen in Holland. Caddies, human or motorized, were unknown. Primitive playing conditions, while lacking today's immaculate greens and scientific hazards, allowed plenty of exercise that was free from tensions sometimes evident in the modern game.

An early form of golf, played on the ice, is depicted in a Dutch winter scene painted by the 17th century artist Avercamp. Graphically showing dress and equipment then in use, the picture is now in the Rijksmuseum at Amsterdam. That women played "kolf" then clearly appears from another painting, the original of which is at Kennemer Golf Club in Zandvoort. The two Dutch ladies in that picture, in voluminous garb, are shown standing on the fairway. Both are holding golf clubs, and one of them apparently is about to address the ball. A coat-of-arms dating back to 1720, which consists of a pair of crossed golf sticks, is to be seen in the church at Culemborg near Utrecht. On it appears the name of the church organist, an ardent golfer identified as Anthoni Klick, from whom the golf term "cleek" may derive.

Records going back to the 15th century refer to Dutch golf balls being brought into Scotland in large numbers. The Scots, with whom golf became the national game after a period of official displeasure, it appears were the first to play habitually across open fields. Already "ancient" in Scotland, the sport became "royal" when it attracted patronage of the Stuart kings in that country and in England. The Royal Blackheath Club, near Greenwich in England, relates back to 1608. St. Andrews in Fifeshire, Scotland, on the shore of the North Sea near Dundee, began in 1754.

BRANCH MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 5)

Van Inwegen, Gilbert T. Van Mater, Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick Van Pelt, Hon. and Mrs. Edgar Williamson, and Burson Wynkoop.

UNION COUNTY: The annual county dinner and election of officers took place at Winfield Scott Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, April 25. Branch President Vincent Van Inwegen presided and Trustee George J. Deyo was toastmaster. Mr. Van Inwegen was re-elected president, with Harold M. Lowe vice-president and De Witt H. Joralemon secretary-treasurer. Walter H. Van Hoesen, President of the parent Society, addressed the meeting, as did Trustee Richard H. Amerman and Vice President Kendrick Van Pelt.

Guest speaker H. Russell Morss, lawyer, World War II battery commander, and former president of New Jersey County Prosecutors Association, spoke on Grand Juries. Although traceable to ancient Rome and the times of Charlemagne, today's grand jury lineally descends from the English common law "grand inquest." In general its modern function is two-fold: (1) to decide on evidence the State presents whether one accused of crime shall be indicted and tried, and (2) to investigate and where needful to make presentment of such matters as the court confides, or which come to their knowledge. Besides acting against crime, the grand jury has been for generations a bulwark against wrongdoing of many kinds. It deserves vigilant public support, Mr. Morss said.

Others present were Mrs. George J. Deyo, Dr. and Mrs. C. Malcolm B. Gilman, Mrs. Harold M. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Van Aken, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch G. Van Hoesen, Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mrs. Vincent Van Inwegen, Mrs. Kendrick Van Pelt, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, George B. Wendell, Miss Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wyckoff.

The joint Union County Branch-Burgher Guard picnic scheduled for Echo Lake Park, Cranford, Friday, June 20, was postponed because of rain.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY: Branch President Percy L. Van Nuis presided over the annual dinner held at Colonial Farms, Middlebush, N. J., Friday, May 23. The visiting delegation, headed by President Van Hoesen, included Trustees Cornelius Ackerson, Richard H. Amerman, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, and Essex County Vice President Kendrick Van Pelt.

Round table discussion, a feature of Middlesex dinners since Branch founding in 1886, brought out

(Continued on Page 8)

DUTCH LANGUAGE BOOK "FIND"

A book published in 1730, entitled *The English and Low-Dutch School-Master*, reflects the tenacity of the Dutch language here in colonial times. Written by a New Jersey schoolteacher named Francis Harrison, it was printed by William Bradford, owner and founder of *New York Gazette*, the city's first newspaper. Appearing many years after the English occupation the book is believed the first attempt to provide the Dutch with a guide to English usage, and to familiarize English colonists with the language of their Dutch neighbors. It was recently acquired by the New-York Historical Society.

Book Review

THE WINTHROP WOMAN. By Anya Seton. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. 1958. Pages 586.

by Frederick W. Bogert

This historical novel is actually a biography in dramatic story form of Elizabeth Winthrop, attractive and "unregenerate niece" of the famous Governor John Winthrop, leader of the Puritan band that helped settle New England in the 17th century. The tale of Mistress Winthrop's adventures carries her from England to the early Massachusetts Bay colony, and later to New Netherland. The chief interest for descendants of the early Dutch in this country lies in the description of parts of New Netherland and the people who helped settle, govern and enforce the laws of that province.

Roughly one-third of the novel takes place in the Greenwich area of Connecticut and in the Hallet's Point and Hell Gate section across the river from New Amsterdam during the time that these areas were under Dutch rule. The visits of Elizabeth and her third husband, William Hallet (who later became a schout of Flushing on Long Island) to New Amsterdam paint a believable picture of how the city and its inhabitants looked at that time. It also permits the author to introduce Director-Generals William Kieft and Peter Stuyvesant, the latter's wife, Judith Stuyvesant, and George Baxter, official interpreter for the Dutch Director-Generals. Baxter, an exile from New England, was named to this post due to the increasing number of English in the province of New Netherland which necessitated the services of a bilingual official. Glimpses are also offered of Cornelius van Tienhoven, secretary of the Council, Dr. John La Montagne, the Huguenot advisor to the Director-General, and Domine Everardus Bogardus.

Drawing on thorough and extensive research from many authoritative sources, the author introduces other historical figures of the time. Among these are Capt. John Underhill, the English soldier-of-fortune who served the Dutch, Dan Patrick, Underhill's Irish counterpart, Anne Hutchinson, who found in New Netherland a refuge from the religious persecution of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and various Indians of the Siwanoy and other tribes whose names appear on original land deeds, especially in the Greenwich, Conn., area.

Only one slight error of fact was detected throughout this long but entertaining novel. Miss Seton, in describing Elizabeth Winthrop's first visit to New Amsterdam in 1642 says that the Dutch flag of that year had "horizontal red, white and blue stripes". Actually it was not until 1650 that this flag was adopted by the States-General of the mother country to replace the flag with orange, white and blue horizontal stripes still used in 1642.

This is a lively, authentic, well-written book. One of its finest features is the care and attention paid by the author to correctly following the exact facts and history of the times. Yet it is never tedious or dull. And it seems to have treated the Dutch and their times in New Netherland with a literary objectivity rarely found in earlier literary works of this kind.

Cortelyou First Commuter

Jacques Cortelyou, Surveyor-General of New Amsterdam, probably was the first commuter to New York, a recent item in The New York Times "About New York" column discloses, quoting New-York Historical Society research. Cortelyou had an office in old Market-field Street (*Het Marckvelt*, now Whitehall Street), and "commuted between his home in New Utrecht and Manhattan on horseback and by horse ferry."

In 1657 Cortelyou surveyed the New Utrecht colony in Brooklyn. Several years later he laid out the original town of Bergen, now Jersey City, across the Hudson River from Manhattan. Cortelyou is also credited with drawing, probably in 1660, the celebrated "Castello Plan" of New Amsterdam at direction of the city burgomasters. The Castello Plan, so named for the Florentine villa where it was found in 1910, is said to be a copy made for Cosimo de Medici by an unknown draftsman from Cortelyou's original drawing. Director General Peter Stuyvesant sent the original to West India Company officials in Holland in October 1660.

BRANCH MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 7)

remarks from every member present. Col. Lydecker spoke on legal documents executed in colonial times and draftsmanship problems encountered in that day. Ideas were exchanged on merging Middlesex and Somerset members into one group, or reactivating the Somerset branch now dormant over 60 years. President Van Hoesen said a special committee on Branch activities had these and other questions under consideration. The members also discussed ways of aiding the Society's library and publications.

Others present at the dinner were John A. Amerman, Irving V. Demarest, Richard K. Hoagland, Edward B. Penry, Raymond P. Sutphen; Lawrence H. Suydam, Arthur S. Van Buskirk, Enoch G. Van Hoesen, John

Van Middlesworth, Edgar L. Van Nuis, Edgar B. Van Wagoner, Rynier V. W. Veghte, Jerome H. Waldron and Martin N. Wyckoff.

CENTRAL NEW YORK: Dr. George H. Brasted presided at the spring meeting and election of officers held in the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica, N. Y., Saturday May 17. Thirty-five members were present with their ladies and guests. Dr. Brasted was re-elected Branch president and Warner M. Van Auken secretary-treasurer. Following reception and roast beef dinner, the group heard Dr. Richard B. K. McLanathan speak on "Dutch Art in America." Dr. McLanathan, director of Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute in Utica and head of the community's arts program, illustrated with color slides his talk on techniques of Dutch artists in this country since colonial times.

Memorial Church Service

Before a congregation which included President Walter H. Van Hoesen and many members of the Society, Domine Ernest R. Palen conducted the 18th Annual Memorial Church Service at Middle Collegiate Church here Sunday, May 18. During the service, Trustee Leigh K. Lydecker read the names of 34 members deceased during the year.

Text for Dr. Palen's sermon, taken from Matthew 5:17, was "Think not that I come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I come not to destroy but to fulfil." From this Dr. Palen stressed that living above the law in the sense of observing its spirit as well as the letter, is the Christian way of life.

Other officers and trustees present were Treasurer J. Cornell Schenck and Trustees Frederick I. Bergen, George J. Deyo, Thomas M. Van der Veer, William P. Van Nostrand, and Richard H. Amerman. Burgher Guardsmen under direction of Guard Captain Kendrick Van Pelt carried the Society's flags in the procession. After the service a reception was held in the church house.

Letters To The Editor

(Note: To further the Society's purposes, this column provides an opinion forum for members. Letters, preferably brief and to the point, are cordially solicited and all received will be acknowledged. While exigencies of publication must impose limitations on use, it is hoped that many worthwhile contributions will appear in this space from time to time. The Editor.)

To the Editor of *de Halve Maen*:

I should like to offer for the consideration of the Society the idea of inviting the adult members of the Royal Family of The Netherlands to the Society's annual banquet each year. It seems to me that this courtesy should be extended annually to those who represent the mother country of our ancestors, the country we honor in our very name and existence.

I noted with interest the recent trip of Prince Bernhard to the United States, and that of Princess Beatrix to the possessions of The Netherlands in this hemisphere. Perhaps we might have the good fortune to enjoy a visit from this charming young lady — or from her equally gracious mother and renowned father—at some banquet

of the Society in the not too distant future if we made it evident that we would welcome them at any time.

Frederick W. Bogert.

To the Editor of *de Halve Maen*:

My first meeting at the Holland Society was an extremely pleasant experience. I had looked forward to it with a great deal of anticipation, and particularly to the parading of the beaver which struck me as being a very exotic and unusual ritual. I have since been haunted by a conviction that the beaver should be aptly named to befit its position in the hearts of the Hollanders.

All beavers are called "beavers". Our beaver should be set apart from the common variety by a distinctive appellation bespeaking the affectionate regard and favor in which he is held. A contest for the selection of an appropriate name might be a worthwhile undertaking, and I pass it along for whatever merit it may have. I am sure that my company would be happy to contribute in some measure to such a worthy cause, and feel equally sure that other members would likewise contribute to the creation of a suitable prize or prizes.

Amos N. Hoagland

IN MEMORIAM

JEREMIAH P. OSTERHOUDT

Jeremiah Palen Osterhoudt, a member of the Holland Society of New York since 1909, died at the age of 82 at his residence at Hurley, Ulster County, New York, Tuesday, June 10, 1958. He was born on July 17, 1875 a son of Luther L. Osterhoudt, Sr., and Alice Palen Osterhoudt, and was educated in Kingston schools. A retired salesman of Cribben and Sexton, Chicago, Ill., stove and range manufacturers, with which and other companies he had been associated over 40 years, he was a member of Hurley Reformed Church. He is survived by his widow, the former Gertrude Sly; by five brothers, Luther L., a member of the Society, Frank L. of Maplewood, N. J., E. Lee of Cottekill, N. Y., Searles H. of Los Angeles, Calif., and Ward H. of Clearwater, Fla.; a sister, Mrs. Herbert Hall of Staunton, Va.; and by several nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held from the home June 13 and interment in Hurley cemetery, with Rev. G. D. Wood the officiating clergyman.

ROSSMAN H. WYNKOOP

Rossman Hoffman Wynkoop, a member of the Society since 1953, died at the age of 60 at Harkness Pavilion, New York Medical Center, New York, Friday, April 25, 1958. Managing editor of the *Bergen Evening Record* for the past 28 years and one of the best known newspapermen in New Jersey, he was born at Midland Park, N. J., February 27, 1898, son of Stephen Miller Wynkoop and Grace Hoffman Wynkoop. In addition to his widow, the former Hildegard E. Korn, he is survived by two daughters, the Misses Suzanne H. and Melanie H. Wynkoop, and by two sisters, Mrs. William H. Haight of Langhorne, Pa., and Mrs. Willet Weeks of Ridgewood, N. J. Educated in the Ridgewood schools, he began his newspaper career as sportswriter for the Asbury Park Press. He soon returned to Bergen County and started working for the *Record*, becoming sports editor in 1920, news editor in 1928, and managing editor in 1930, a post he held until his death. He attained national recognition in the newspaper field when named chairman of the Associated Press Managing Editors Association's sports committee. He was also a past member of the Associated Press' national continuing study committee and its membership participation committee.

Actively identified with the executive committee of the Society's Bergen County Branch, he was also a member of the Bergen County Chamber of Commerce; trustee of the Bergen County Grand Jurors Association; member of Pioneer Lodge 70, F. & A. M.; and member of Hackensack Valley Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In 1949 he was selected as Elk of the Year by Hackensack Lodge 648, B.P.O.E., in which he served on many committees. He was a former president of the New Jersey Associated Press, and was vice president of New Jersey Legislative Correspondents' Club, having previously served as secretary of that group. He had been a member of the Hackensack Parking Authority. During and after World War II he received citations for civilian work in aiding the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. During

World War II he served on the Selective Service Board, and as chairman of the Home Service Committee of the American Red Cross. In the first World War he served overseas with the U.S. Shipping Board, then operating the American merchant marine. For years he made his home at 76 Louis Street, Hackensack, besides maintaining a summer home at Green Pond, N. J. Memorial services were held at Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, with the pastor, Rev. Harvey B. Hoffman, officiating. Interment was at Hackensack cemetery.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

The names of members and friends of the Holland Society of New York who, through acceptable gifts or bequests of One-thousand Dollars or more to the Society, help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America and promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, will appear regularly in this space.

Funds received for this purpose will be a permanent recognition of their generosity. Contributors' names will be engraved on a bronze tablet in the quarters occupied by the Society.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that contributions are deductible from income tax of the donors, and bequests and legacies are exempt from the estate tax.

Qualifying under this arrangement are the following (deceased) persons, to whose memory grateful acknowledgment of gifts received is made:

Franklyn Hogeboom
Ellen Peabody
Morton O. Snediker
John E. Van Nostrand
Sarah A. Van Nostrand
Frank H. Vedder
H. Russell Voorhees
Townsend Wandell

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

(Continued from Inside Front Cover)

The Society might well inaugurate inexpensive affairs, or revive such functions as the Smoker, particularly for younger members. Branch officers ought to use *de Halve Maen* more freely with well timed stories of pending assemblies besides write-ups of past events. From the Main Office, too, if kept fully informed of Branch plans, much help can be expected in word-of-mouth publicizing of meetings. Often this proves an emphatic aid to attendance.

As *August approaches*, members are reminded that the Society's offices and library are, as customary, to be closed that month. The vacation period will have special appeal to members who worked long hours to settle in our new quarters the archives and equipment accumulated over nearly three-quarters of a century. Results of their efforts—which continued long after the great "trek" from 90 West Street last summer—are evident in our orderly and attractive offices. To that devoted group, and to you all, we wish a most enjoyable vacation.

DIRECTORY OF THE MEMBERS, COMMITTEES, AND MEDALISTS OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, AS OF JUNE 1, 1958

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Acker, Ernest R.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1926
Ackerman, Arthur F.	Summit, N. J.	1952
Ackerman, Clinton H.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1957
Ackerman, David G.	Morristown, N. J.	1955
Ackerman, David H.	Morristown, N. J.	1955
Ackerman, Herbert S.	Wayne, N. J.	1920
Ackerman, James H.	Princeton, N. J.	1944
Ackerman, Marion S., III	Houston, Texas	1953
Ackerman, Richard	W. Englewood, N. J.	1941
Ackerman, Robert S.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1955
Ackerman, Roger O.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1947
Ackerman, Samuel H.	Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.	1952
Ackerman, Sherman C.	Yonkers, N. Y.	1958
Ackerman, Warren	New York City	1946
Ackerman, W. Irving, Jr.	Goshen, N. Y.	1953
Ackerson, Cornelius	Keyport, N. J.	1930
Ackerson, Garret G., Jr.	Hackensack, N. J.	1946
Ackerson, Henry E., Jr.	Keyport, N. J.	1927
L Adriance, George U.	Largo, Fla.	1929
L Adriance, John G.	Glens Falls, N. Y.	1929
Adriance, John P.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1919
Adriance, Vanderpoel, Jr.	Orange, N. J.	1939
Amerman, John A.	Bloomfield, N. J.	1945
L Amerman, John Welwood	East Orange, N. J.	1954
Amerman, Rev. Lockhart	Sewickley, Pa.	1939
Amerman, Richard H.	Rutherford, N. J.	1940
Amerman, Staats G.	East Orange, N. J.	1945
L Amerman, Staats G., Jr.	Maplewood, N. J.	1956
Auten, Frederick P., Jr.	Lancaster, Pa.	1944

B

Bancker, Evert A.	Atlanta, Ga.	1955
Banker, Leslie A.	Cranford, N. J.	1954
Banta, George, Jr.	Menasha, Wis.	1955
Banta, Herbert D.	Linden, N. J.	1936
Banta, Horace F.	Hackensack, N. J.	1934
Banta, William T.	Arlington, Va.	1941
Beekman, Alston, Jr.	Little Silver, N. J.	1954
Beekman, Bernard E.	Springfield, N. J.	1956
Beekman, Henry M.	Bedminster, N. J.	1930
Benson, Edward A.	Westfield, N. J.	1928
Benson, Edward A., Jr.	Westfield, N. J.	1951
Benson, Hevlyn Dirck, Jr.	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1943
Bergen, Edward G.	Bayside, N. Y.	1951
Bergen, Elliot C.	Millington, N. J.	1956
Bergen, Francis L.	Somerville, N. J.	1944
Bergen, Frederick I.	Bayside, N. Y.	1921
Bergen, George H.	Maywood, N. J.	1956
Bergen, Hugh G.	East Williston, N. Y.	1931
Bergen, Robert L.	Locust Valley, N. Y.	1941
Bergen, Schuyler J.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1923
Berry, Maja Leon	Toms River, N. J.	1944
Bevier, Monroe B.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1949
Bice, Gordon R.	Utica, N. Y.	1950
Blauvelt, Arthur A.	Long Island City, N. Y.	1951
Blauvelt, Arthur Eugene	Port Byron, N. Y.	1949
Blauvelt, Benjamin L.	White Plains, N. Y.	1944
Blauvelt, Bradford T.	Murray Hill, N. J.	1951
Blauvelt, Ernest E.	Paterson, N. J.	1911
L Blauvelt, Harold A.	New York City	1957
Blauvelt, James H.	Middlebury, Vt.	1926
Blauvelt, John De Witt	Staten Island, N. Y.	1936
Blauvelt, Louis L.	East Orange, N. J.	1934
Blauvelt, Peter M.	Ithaca, N. Y.	1953
Blauvelt, Reginald T., Jr.	Orange, N. J.	1945
Blauvelt, Richard A.	Sea Cliff, N. Y.	1951
L Blauvelt, Robert W.	Paterson, N. J.	1952
Blauvelt, Wilbur W.	Hillsdale, N. J.	1955
Bleeker, Leonard L.	Roselle Park, N. J.	1953
Bleeker, William A.	Glen Gardner, N. J.	1953
Bogardus, Arthur G.	Larchmont, N. Y.	1956
Bogardus, John A.	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1932
Bogardus, Stephen R.	Peekskill, N. Y.	1952

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Bogart, Charles B., Jr.	Bernardsville, N. J.	1945
Bogart, Gilbert D.	Passaic, N. J.	1955
Bogart, John A.	Harrison, N. Y.	1941
Bogart, John D.	Brockton, Mass.	1922
Bogart, Merton W.	San Antonio, Texas	1955
Bogart, Paul N.	Terre Haute, Ind.	1955
Bogart, Robert P.	Beaumont, Calif.	1951
Bogart, R. Schuyler	Elizabeth, N. J.	1953
L Bogert, Albert O.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1924
Bogert, Allen Zabriskie	Doylestown, Pa.	1952
Bogert, Chester H.	Englewood, N. J.	1950
Bogert, Cornelius V. R.	St. Petersburg, Fla.	1946
Bogert, Cornelius V. R., Jr.	Oreland, Pa.	1952
L Bogert, Frederick W.	Paramus, N. J.	1954
Bogert, Gilbert P.	Chicago, Ill.	1915
L Bogert, Laurence V.	Stone Ridge, N. Y.	1940
L Bogert, Regis Z.	Paramus, N. J.	1953
Bogert, William R.	Woodmere, N. Y.	1928
Booraem, Hendrik, Jr.	New York City	1949
L Bradt, Francis C.	Parsons, Kans.	1933
Bradt, Henry	Schenectady, N. Y.	1950
Braisted, Howard G., Jr.	Baldwin, N. Y.	1947
Brasted, Daniels C.	New Canaan, Conn.	1949
Brasted, George H.	Utica, N. Y.	1939
Brinckerhoff, Arthur F.	Georgetown, Conn.	1952
Brinckerhoff, Gilbert G.	Radburn, N. J.	1941
Brinckerhoff, John Henry	Locust Valley, N. Y.	1930
Brinckerhoff, Remsen	Englewood, N. J.	1956
Brinckerhoff, William H.	New York City	1952
Brink, Samuel F.	Trenton, N. J.	1956
Brinkerhoff, George C.	Hackensack, N. J.	1926
Brinkerhoff, Robert H.	North Brook, Ill.	1949
Britten, Clarence R.	Maplewood, N. J.	1941
Britten, Wilson A.	Madison, N. J.	1942
Brokaw, George A., Jr.	Charles Town, W. Va.	1956
Brokaw, Howard C.	New York City	1934
Brokaw, Roberts W.	Wilmington, Del.	1941
Brokaw, W. Lee	Elizabeth, N. J.	1956
Bronk, William R.	Pelham, N. Y.	1955
Brouwer, John L.	Madison, Wisc.	1930
Brouwer, Ogden	White Plains, N. Y.	1916
Brower, Bailey, Jr.	Madison, N. J.	1953
Brower, Frederick W.	Lime Rock, Conn.	1933
Brower, Henry W.	Plainfield, N. J.	1920
Brower, Ogden, III	Dallas, Texas	1929
Brower, Percival S.	New York City	1954
Bruyn, Francis S.	Wyckoff, N. J.	1929
Burhans, Robert Alden	East Lansing, Mich.	1954
Buys, Jarrett H.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1925

C

Cadmus, Michael	Frankfurt, Germany	1956
Cadmus, Warren K.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1956
Carpenter, C. Whitney, II	Staten Island, N. Y.	1940
Clearwater, William M.	New York City	1918
Clute, William T.	Daytona Beach, Fla.	1947
L Cole, Alling, Jr.	Tulsa, Okla.	1947
Cole, Philip Vroom	Bayonne, N. J.	1947
Collier, Charles A.	Claverack, N. Y.	1948
Collier, Charles S.	Chevy Chase, Md.	1957
Collier, Chester W.	West Hartford, Conn.	1946
Collier, Irving Peter, Jr.	Bay Shore, N. Y.	1948
Collier, James Henry	Scotia, N. Y.	1947
Collier, John Sheldon	Concord, N. H.	1949
Collier, Theodore	Providence, R. I.	1947
Colyer, Ralph Curtis	Cold Spring Hbr., N.Y.	1948
Conger, Edward A.	Rego Park, N. Y.	1944
Conger, Edward J.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1944
Conover, Alfred L.	Wickatunk, N. J.	1941
Conover, Cameron H.	Summit, N. J.	1956
Conover, Charles E.	Mountain Lakes, N. J.	1956
Conover, Frank H.	Stamford, Conn.	1953
Conover, Rev. Garrett M.	High Bridge, N. J.	1952

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Conover, Harvey	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	1941
Conover, Henry S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1925
Conover, Howard W.	Orlando, Fla.	1950
Conover, Joseph E.	Madison, N. J.	1935
Conover, Louis W.	Delray Beach, Fla.	1941
L Conover, Milton	Newark, N. J.	1929
Cooper, Fred E.	Wyckoff, N. J.	1942
Cooper, Fred E., Jr.	Glen Rock, N. J.	1947
L Cornell, Bruce S.	Port Washington, N. Y.	1934
L Cortelyou, Arthur Peter	Hermosa Beach, Calif.	1953
Cortelyou, George B., Jr.	Rumson, N. J.	1937
Cortelyou, Robert V.	Fairview Park, Ohio	1955
Cortelyou, T. G. B.	New York City	1924
Cowenhoven, George M.	St. Michaels, Md.	1930
Coykendall, Frank	New York City	1919
Coykendall, William E.	Larchmont, N. Y.	1924
L Coykendall, William E., Jr.	Riverside, Conn.	1942
Crispell, Clifford A.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1919
Crispell, Garret D.	Sacramento, Calif.	1957
Crispell, Lawrence S.	Joplin, Mo.	1949
Crispell, Raymond S.	Atlanta, Ga.	1927
L Crispell, Reuben B.	Bronxville, N. Y.	1924
Cuyler, T. Ledyard, 3rd	West Lawn, Pa.	1931
Cuyler, Theodore L., IV	Reading, Pa.	1951
D		
De Bevoise, Charles Rapelje	Madison, N. J.	1953
L Debevoise, George D.	Glen Head, N. Y.	1927
Debevoise, Thomas M.	Madison, N. J.	1904
Decker, Eugene Shaw	Chatham, N. J.	1954
Decker, Henry B.	Colwick, N. J.	1934
Decker, William E.	Chatham, N. J.	1933
Decker, William S., II	Chatham, N. J.	1942
L de Forest, John Le Roy	Stamford, Conn.	1951
De Garino, George J., Jr.	Red Bank, N. J.	1951
L De Graff, John G.	Ardsey-on-Hudson, N. Y.	1946
De Groat, Robert J.	Paterson, N. J.	1932
L De Groat, Robert Wheeler	North Haledon, N. J.	1940
L de Kay, Eckford James	Alton, Ill.	1943
de Kay, Ormonde	New York City	1955
de Kay, Rodinan	Port Washington, N. Y.	1934
Delamater, Harold W.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1924
De Lamater, James N.	San Marino, Calif.	1955
Demaree, Harry S.	Americus, Ga.	1951
Demarest, Edward P.	Rosendale, N. Y.	1956
Demarest, Eugene E.	Hackensack, N. J.	1951
Demarest, Frederick A.	Glen Rock, N. J.	1957
Demarest, Irving V.	Metuchen, N. J.	1941
Demarest, J. Alfred	St. Michaels, Md.	1952
Demarest, James A.	New York City	1957
Demarest, John M.	Marion, Mass.	1952
Demarest, John Milton	Summit, N. J.	1950
Demarest, Kenneth L.	Hackensack, N. J.	1953
Demarest, Peter Edward	Marion, Mass.	1952
Demarest, Voorhis David	Hackensack, N. J.	1956
de Mille, Cecil B.	Hollywood, Calif.	1927
Denise, Edgar V.	Fair Haven, N. J.	1949
Denise, Garret A.	Freehold, N. J.	1933
Denise, John Van Derveer	Freehold, N. J.	1943
Denise, Tunis	Freehold, N. J.	1944
Depew, Franklin M.	Plandome, N. Y.	1946
L De Pew, Tunis Eugene	Amsterdam, N. Y.	1923
De Ridder, J. R.	Red Bank, N. J.	1951
De Ridder, John H.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1947
De Ridder, Raymond B.	Red Bank, N. J.	1952
De Witt, Frederick P.	Baldwin Place, N. Y.	1922
De Witt, Harold N.	Syracuse, N. Y.	1947
De Witt, John J.	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	1954
De Witt, Macdonald	New York City	1915
De Witt, Virgil B.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1936
De Witt, William G.	Englewood, N. J.	1924
Dey, Raymond F.	West Caldwell, N. J.	1951
L Deyo, Charles E.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1946
L Deyo, Charles J., Jr.	West Hollywood, Fla.	1952
Deyo, Charles P.	Binghamton, N. Y.	1951
Deyo, C. Russell	Webster Groves, Mo.	1952
Deyo, Donald Edmund	Bethesda, Md.	1953
L Deyo, George J.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1950
L Deyo, Howard N.	Montclair, N. J.	1928

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Deyo, Joseph	Gardiner, N. Y.	1924
L Deyo, Philip Rogers	Jackson Heights, N. Y.	1925
L Deyo, Richard C.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1956
Deyo, William B.	Paterson, N. J.	1958
Deyo, William H.	Anniston, Ala.	1944
Deyoe, Alan M.	Barrington, Ill.	1953
De Yoe, John M.	Mahwah, N. J.	1950
De Yoe, Leon E.	Franklin Lakes, N. J.	1946
Dingman, James E.	Summit, N. J.	1958
Ditmars, Edward V.	Miami, Fla.	1934
Ditmars, Walter Earl	Arlington, Vt.	1944
Dorland, Frank Norton	San Diego, Calif.	1954
Dorland, Frank S., Jr.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1952
L Dorland, Joseph W.	New York City	1947
Du Bois, Harry G.	Roselle Park, N. J.	1928
du Bois, Louis	Langhorne, Pa.	1945
Du Mond, C. Chester	Ulster Park, N. Y.	1930
Durland, Addison	Havana, Cuba	1938
Durland, Fred H.	Hurleyville, N. Y.	1950
Duryee, Samuel Sloan	Garrison, N. Y.	1941
Duryee, William B.	Allentown, N. J.	1935
Dusenberry, James Dudley	New York City	1914
Dusenberry, John F.	Montclair, N. J.	1951
Dusinberre, Clayton T.	Red Bud, Ill.	1949
Dutcher, Merlin W.	Minneapolis, Minn.	1932
Dyckman, F. Hamilton	New York City	1954
E		
Elmendorf, Francis L.	Shaker Heights, Ohio	1948
Elmendorf, William W.	Shaker Heights, Ohio	1954
Elsworth, Oliver B.	Greenwich, Conn.	1957
Elsworth, Roscoe V.	Port Ewen, N. Y.	1935
Elting, Jacob	New Paltz, N. Y.	1917
Elting, Robert Bartell	New Paltz, N. Y.	1946
Elting, Stephen Gerow	Belleville, N. J.	1958
Elting, William H.	New York City	1939
Eltinge, William S.	Cranford, N. J.	1941
Esselstyn, Everett, J., Jr.	Washington, D. C.	1953
F		
Fonda, Douw Henry, Jr.	Port Washington, N. Y.	1953
Freeborn, Cornelius C., Jr.	Dumont, N. J.	1932
Freer, Frank Jr.	West Orange, N. J.	1957
G		
Gardner, Edward	Albany, N. Y.	1954
Garretson, C. D.	Wilmington, Del.	1955
Garretson, Garret J., II	Greens Farms, Conn.	1934
Garretson, Nathaniel V.	Largo, Fla.	1922
Garretson, Warren E.	Plainfield, N. J.	1957
Gilman, C. Malcolm B.	Red Bank, N. J.	1957
L Glen, John Ellis, Jr.	Fresno, Calif.	1943
L Goelet, Francis	New York City	1956
Goelet, Robert G.	New York City	1956
Groat, William Avery	Caenden, S. C.	1948
H		
Hallenbeck, Leslie A.	Baldwin, N. Y.	1951
Hallenbeck, Ralph H.	Baldwin, N. Y.	1951
L Hallenbeck, Ralph Henry	Baldwin, N. Y.	1953
Hance, Bruce Denise	Birmingham, Mich.	1950
Hance, Clifford	Freehold, N. J.	1947
L Hance, George C.	West Englewood, N. J.	1949
Hance, Harry D.	Freehold, N. J.	1950
L Hance, Percy L.	New York City	1938
Hance, Robert Eugene	Freehold, N. J.	1950
Hardenbergh, Albert H.	Bronxville, N. Y.	1935
L Hardenbergh, Mark Henry	Bronxville, N. Y.	1953
L Hardenbergh, Thos. E., III	Gloucester, Mass.	1957
L Hardenbergh, Wesley	Lake Zurich, Ill.	1956
L Haring, J. Howard	Newark, N. J.	1955
L Hasbrouck, Alfred	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1936
L Hasbrouck, Joseph E., Jr.	Modena, N. Y.	1919
L Hasbrouck, Kenneth E.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1945
Hasbrouck, Louis P.	Franklin Park, N. J.	1935
L Hasbrouck, Richard R.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1953
Hasbrouck, Walter	New Paltz, N. Y.	1934
Hatfield, Edgar W.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1947
Hatfield, Robert M.	New York City	1948
Haughwout, Winfred R.	Rochester, N. Y.	1954
L Haulenbeck, P. Raymond	New York City	1939
Heermance, Radcliffe	Princeton, N. J.	1906
Hegeman, Charles	New York City	1908

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Hemstreet, Albert D.	Augusta, Ga.	1956
Hendrickson, Arthur W.	Craryville, N. Y.	1945
Hendrickson, Harold A.	Rumson, N. J.	1933
Hendrickson, Hendrick E.	Laurelton, N. Y.	1937
Hendrickson, James P.	Red Bank, N. J.	1898
Hendrickson, J. Harold	Keyport, N. J.	1924
Hendrickson, William H.	Houston, Texas	1922
Heyer, Benjamin F. W.	Greenwich, Conn.	1939
Heyer, Theodore A.	Miami Beach, Fla.	1941
Heyer, William S.	Hightstown, N. J.	1943
Hoagland, Amos N.	New York City	1958
Hoagland, Clayton	Rutherford, N. J.	1948
Hoagland, Dale M.	Lexington, N. C.	1952
Hoagland, Henry V.	Washington, D. C.	1958
Hoagland, John G.	Westport, Conn.	1953
L Hoagland, Joseph C.	Red Bank, N. J.	1935
L Hoagland, Joseph C., Jr.	Rumson, N. J.	1946
L Hoagland, Porter	Rumson, N. J.	1946
L Hoagland, Richard K.	Cranbury, N. J.	1936
L Hoffman, Eugene Augustus	West Tisbury, Mass.	1922
Hogeboom, John L.	Clearwater, Fla.	1927
Hogeland, Albert W.	Newtown, Pa.	1952
Hogeland, Russell F.	Vienna, Va.	1928
Hollenbeck, Charles H.	Little Falls, N. J.	1956
Hoonbeek, Arthur V.	Ellenville, N. Y.	1957
Hoonbeek, Frank D.	Ellenville, N. Y.	1957
Hoonbeek, Jansen K.	New York City	1956
Hopper, Allen O.	Bedminster, N. J.	1956
Hopper, David W.	East Williston, N. Y.	1957
Hopper, Elbert B.	Chester N. J.	1955
Hopper, Isaac B.	Westwood, N. J.	1957
Hopper, Mortimer, B., Jr.	Colo. Springs, Colo.	1943
Hopper, Rev. Orion C.	Princeton, N. J.	1947
Hopper, Walter E., Jr.	New York City	1940
Hornbeck, David S.	Ellsworth, So. Dak.	1943
Hornbeck, John A.	Newburgh, N. Y.	1957
Hornbeck, Thomas Bingham	Cornwall, N. Y.	1944
Hornbeck, Stanley K.	Washington, D. C.	1957
Houghtaling, David H.	New York City	1955
L Hulst, George Duryee	Verona, N. J.	1946
Hyer, Frederick C.	Rahway, N. J.	1937
Hyer, Frederick L.	Plainfield, N. J.	1941
Hyer, Walter	Summit, N. J.	1943
J		
Jacobus, David D.	Boston, Mass.	1955
Jacobus, Don W.	Helena, Mont.	1937
Jacobus, John Henry	New York City	1955
Jacobus, John M.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1931
Jacobus, John M., Jr.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1947
Jacobus, Robert F.	New York City	1919
L Jansen, Carl B.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1956
L Jansen, Paul R.	Lanesville, N. Y.	1941
Johnson, Dudley R.	Washington, Pa.	1943
Joralemon, De Witt H.	Cranford, N. J.	1956
K		
Keator, Alfred D.	Harrisburg, Pa.	1922
Keator, Frederic R.	Devon, Pa.	1947
Keator, Preston C.	Amityville, N. Y.	1935
Keator, William C., Jr.	Fairfield, Conn.	1937
Kipp, Derick B.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1954
Kipp, Donald B.	Morristown, N. J.	1929
Kipp, John P.	Huntington, N. Y.	1934
Kipp, Reuben E.	New York City	1909
Kipp, W. Adriance, Jr.	Rutherford, N. J.	1953
Kissam, Leo T.	New York City	1934
Kittle, Bain H.	Idaho Falls, Idaho	1944
Kittle, Percy H.	Salt Lake City, Utah	1927
Knickerbocker, William E.	New York City	1929
Kouwenhoven, Henry B.	Bayside, N. Y.	1949
Kouwenhoven, Wallace L.	Huntington, N. Y.	1951
Kouwenhoven, William G.	New York City	1955
Kouwenhoven, William W.	Garden City, N. Y.	1927
L		
Lansing, Bronson Coxie	Los Angeles, Calif.	1951
Lansing, James H.	Shaker Heights, Ohio	1919
Lansing, Livingston	Boonville, N. Y.	1950
Lansing, Sanford G.	Plainfield, N. J.	1914
Le Fever, Lloyd R.	Kingston, N. Y.	1941

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Le Fevre, Jay	New Paltz, N. Y.	1926
L Le Fevre, Jay Abram	New Paltz, N. Y.	1945
Le Fevre, John H.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1954
Lefevre, Louis Dewitt	New Paltz, N. Y.	1924
Le Fevre, Philip F.	New York City	1937
Lefferts, Arthur F.	Glenside, Pa.	1949
Lefferts, Eugene	Springfield Mass.	1953
Lent, George Eidt	Hanover, N. H.	1949
Lent, James E.	Buffalo, N. Y.	1957
Lent, Otto A.	Suffern, N. Y.	1946
Lent, Russell W.	Buffalo, N. Y.	1937
Livingston, Bayard U., Jr.	New York City	1949
Livingston, Robert R.	Germantown, N. Y.	1929
L Lott, Charles A.	Bloomfield, N. J.	1946
Lott, Homer W.	Freehold, N. J.	1951
Lott, James Cropsey	Plainfield, N. J.	1948
Lott, Richard P.	Washington, D. C.	1957
Lott, William Remsen	Jamaica, N. Y.	1927
L Low, Maurice D.	Syracuse, N. Y.	1952
L Lowe, Harold M.	Summit, N. J.	1952
L Lowe, John C.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1933
Luyster, Alfred G.	Middletown, N. J.	1931
L Lydecker, Chester A.	Middlesex, N. J.	1951
Lydecker, Frederick A.	Glen Ridge, N. J.	1936
L Lydecker, Frederick R.	Gold Coast Col., B.W.A.	1943
Lydecker, Garrit A.	Darien Conn.	1947
Lydecker, Irving B.	Chappaqua, N. Y.	1941
L Lydecker, John K.	Midland, Texas	1943
Lydecker, Leigh K.	Maywood, N. J.	1918
L Lydecker, Leigh K., Jr.	Akron, Ohio	1944
L Lydecker, Richard A.	South Orange, N. J.	1943
L Lydecker, Robert C.	Short Hills, N. J.	1943
L Lydecker, Rev. William J. F.	New York City	1946
M		
Mandeville, Frederick	Summit, N. J.	1957
Marsellus, John C.	Syracuse, N. Y.	1929
Mead, George A.	Chatham, N. J.	1955
Merseles, Theodore I.	New York City	1926
Merselis, John G.	South Orange, N. J.	1955
L Meserole, Clinton V., Jr.	Englewood, N. J.	1952
Meserole, Harrison T.	State College, Pa.	1955
Meserole, William H.	Media, Pa.	1947
Messler, Robert Ayres, II	Panama, R. de P.	1947
L Morgan, William Millerd	New York City	1948
Meyer, John Walden	New York City	1941
L Myers, John Hays, Jr.	Rhinebeck, N. Y.	1943
N		
Naugle, John Hay	New York City	1946
Nevius, Franklin	New York City	1933
Nevius, Garrett W.	Farmington, Conn.	1948
Nevius, George Harold	Shrewsbury, N. J.	1920
Nevius, Guernsey V.	Monterey, Calif.	1950
Nevius, J. Carr	Yardley, Pa.	1952
Nevius, John A.	Washington, D. C.	1939
Nevius, J. Martin	Haddonfield, N. J.	1947
Nevius, Kirk D.	Swarthmore, Pa.	1954
Nevius, Richard E.	Shrewsbury, N. J.	1954
Nevius, Roger K.	Ocean City, N. J.	1948
Newkirk, Clement R.	Utica, N. Y.	1950
Newkirk, Earl Sherman	Pitman, N. J.	1948
Newkirk, Eugene	Short Hills, N. J.	1902
Newkirk, George S. C.	Pompton Plains, N. J.	1944
Newkirk, Lewis H.	Pompton Plains, N. J.	1913
Newkirk, S. F., Jr.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1931
Newkirk, Stanley Clark	Merchantville, N. J.	1951
Nostrand, G. Lott	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1946
Nostrand, Howard R.	Metuchen, N. J.	1953
Nostrand, John V.	Cranford, N. J.	1953
Nostrand, S. Dudley	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1956
O		
Onderdonk, Chester D.	Maplewood, N. J.	1953
Onderdonk, Robert Reid	Summit, N. J.	1955
Onderdonk, William L.	Rumson, N. J.	1949
Osterhoudt, Luther L.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1927
Osterhout, Burgess	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1937
Osterhout, Homer C.	Crete, Neb.	1937
Osterhout, Howard	New Haven, Conn.	1937

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Ostrander, Ivan T.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1957
Outwater, Eric Boe	New York City	1948
Outwater, John O.	Burlington, Vt.	1947
P		
Palen, Rev. Ernest R.	New York City	1933
L Pinckney, James H.	Garden City, N. Y.	1918
Poillon, Arthur Jacques	Vista, Calif.	1943
Poillon, William A.	Montclair, N. J.	1942
L Polhemus, Frederick S.	Princeton, N. J.	1918
Polhemus, George W.	Auburn, Ala.	1957
L Polhemus, James H.	Mascot, Tenn.	1942
Polhemus, Norman H.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1937
L Polhemus, Peres G.	Roselle, N. J.	1923
Post, Robert B.	Shaker Heights, Ohio	1956
Provost, Andrew J., Jr.	New Rochelle, N. Y.	1894
Provost, Theodore E.	Mountain Lakes, N. J.	1952
Pruyn, John Avery	New York City	1957
Pruyn, Robert L.	Rolling Hills, Calif.	1955
Pruyn, Robert M.	Yonkers, N. Y.	1944
Putman, Joseph W.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1939
Q		
L Quackenbos, Henry F.	West Palm Beach, Fla.	1894
Quackenbos, John D., 2nd	Wayland, Mass.	1938
Quackenbush, Bronson A.	Herkimer, N. Y.	1952
Quackenbush, Frank	Herkimer, N. Y.	1953
Quackenbush, James E.	Wyckoff, N. J.	1956
Quackenbush, Joseph H., Jr.	Fair Lawn, N. J.	1951
Quackenbush, Melvin M.	Norwood, N. J.	1954
L Quackenbush, Paul H., II	Herkimer, N. Y.	1956
Quackenbush, R. Donald	Fair Lawn, N. J.	1951
Quick, Earl W.	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	1953
L Quick, Lawton Stewart	New York City	1953
R		
Rapalje, Ernest H.	Oxford, N. Y.	1935
Rapelje, Charles V.	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1912
Remsen, Richard	Garden City, N. Y.	1926
Remsen, Richard, Jr.	Glen Cove, N. Y.	1949
Ringo, Bryan C.	Canton, N. Y.	1954
Ringo, David Leer	Erlanger, Ky.	1956
Ringo, Lloyd B.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1954
Roll, I. Clifford	Akron, Ohio	1956
Roome, Kenneth A.	Tenafly, N. J.	1936
L Roosa, James A.	Toms River, N. J.	1944
Roosa, Philip G.	Toms River, N. J.	1911
Roosevelt, Franklin D., Jr.	New York City	1953
Roosevelt, George Emlen	New York City	1948
L Roosevelt, James	Pasadena, Calif.	1931
Roosevelt, J. Alfred	Marfa, Texas	1955
Roosevelt, Julian K.	Oyster Bay, N. Y.	1955
Roosevelt, W. Emlen	New York City	1951
Roseboom, William F.	Murray Hill, N. J.	1953
Rosecrance, Francis Chase	Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.	1953
Rushmore, Edmund	Reno, Nev.	1930
S		
Schanck, Gordon J.	Silver Spring, Md.	1952
Schanck, J. Leon	Keyport, N. J.	1924
Schenck, Alexander T.	Newark, N. J.	1954
L Schenck, A. Ward	Newark, N. J.	1954
L Schenck, August H.	Garden City, N. Y.	1928
Schenck, Charles Lott	New York City	1901
Schenck, Charles Newton III.	North Haven, Conn.	1957
Schenck, Cornelius D.	Darien, Conn.	1935
Schenck, Henry	Winter Park, Fla.	1939
L Schenck, J. Cornell	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1929
Schenck, Kenneth W.	Great Lakes, Ill.	1940
Schenck, Pendleton	Wharton, N. J.	1927
Schenck, Robert C.	Dayton, Ohio	1955
L Schenck, Robert H.	Morristown, N. J.	1956
Schenck, Teunis	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1926
Schenk, Henry F.	Far Hills, N. J.	1940
Schenk, John F.	Flemington, N. J.	1940
Schermerhorn, Donald	Montclair, N. J.	1930
Schermerhorn, Howard F.	Oakland, N. J.	1938
Schermerhorn, Le Roy S.	Utica, N. Y.	1950
Schermerhorn, Richard, Jr.	Montclair, N. J.	1937
Schermerhorn, Robert P.	Buffalo, N. Y.	1950
Schoonmaker, Alfred A., Jr.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Schoonmaker, Daniel J.	New York City	1928
Schoonmaker, E. Harold	Norwood, N. J.	1950
Schoonmaker, Fred C.	Linden, N. J.	1948
L Schoonmaker, George B.	New York City	1941
Schoonmaker, George C.	Evansville, Ind.	1947
Schoonmaker, Gerow	Wallkill, N. Y.	1942
Schoonmaker, H. Howard, Jr.	Franklin Lakes, N. J.	1955
Schoonmaker, Herbert S.	Auburn, N. Y.	1920
Schoonmaker, John D., Jr.	Kingston, N. Y.	1935
L Schoonmaker, Oliver J.	New York City	1941
Schoonmaker, Paul G.	Fair Lawn, N. J.	1936
Schoonmaker, Richard G.	Wallkill, N. Y.	1954
Schoonmaker, S. Walter	Somerville, N. J.	1956
Schoonmaker, Theodore P.	East Orange, N. J.	1957
Schoonmaker, Theodore R.	Glen Ridge, N. J.	1956
L Schoonmaker, William L.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1952
Schurman, George M.	Bedford Hills, N. Y.	1941
Schurman, Jacob Gould, Jr.	New York City	1932
Schuyler, Cortlandt Van R.	Paris, France	1953
L Schuyler, Philip V. R.	Plainfield, N. J.	1907
Sebring, Frank H., III	Woodbury, Conn.	1954
Sebring, Lewis B., Jr.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1934
See, Alonzo B., II	Abilene, Texas	1958
Sloat, Frederick P.	Roselle Park, N. J.	1956
Smith, H. Armour	Yonkers, N. Y.	1920
Smock, Robert L.	Middlebush, N. J.	1945
Snedaker, E. Raymond	Philadelphia, Pa.	1946
Snedaker, Frank Carlton	Ambler, Pa.	1947
Snedeker, Chester W.	Highland Park, N. J.	1945
Snedeker, E. W.	Camp Pendleton, Cal.	1953
Snedeker, John C.	Bellport, N. Y.	1947
Snyder, Andrew J.	Rosendale, N. Y.	1926
Spoer, Ralph	Catskill, N. Y.	1943
Springs, Eli B., 2nd	Matthews, N. C.	1936
Springs, Richard A., Jr.	Mt. Kisco, N. Y.	1936
L Springsted, Archer C.	Port Washington, N. Y.	1948
L Springsted, James W.	Manhasset, N. Y.	1948
Springsteen, Azariah M.	Flushing, N. Y.	1913
Springsteen, George S., Jr.	Washington, D. C.	1945
Springsteen, Nelson J.	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1929
Staats, H. Philip	Charleston, S. C.	1930
Stillwell, Nicholas	Atlanta, Ga.	1948
Stillwell, Richard	Princeton, N. J.	1924
Stilwell, Henry K.	New York City	1953
Storm, John A.	New Hartford, N. Y.	1951
Stoutenburgh, Charles H.	Malverne, N. Y.	1952
Stryker, Philip F.	Washington, D. C.	1951
Sutphen, Duncan D., Jr.	Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.	1956
Sutphen, Frederick T.	East Orange, N. J.	1928
Sutphen, Harold A.	Fairfield, Conn.	1940
Sutphen, Henry R., Jr.	New York City	1924
L Sutphen, Preston L., Jr.	New York City	1954
Sutphen, Raymond P.	Pluckemin, N. J.	1956
Sutphin, Samuel Reid	Zionsville, Ind.	1956
Sutphin, William H.	Rumbley, Md.	1932
L Sutton, Allard A.	Demarest, N. J.	1948
Suydam, Bernardus	Plandome, N. Y.	1939
Suydam, Coe D.	Toronto, Canada,	1953
Suydam, Edwin E., Jr.	Whitestone, N. Y.	1954
Suydam, F. Wilmarth	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1928
Suydam, Frederick D.	New York City	1923
Suydam, Lawrence H.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1950
Suydam, Lispenard	Bellport, N. Y.	1955
Suydam, Robert N.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1956
Suydam, William H., Jr.	Glen Ridge, N. J.	1941
Swart, Harmon Veeder	Westfield, N. J.	1923
Swart, Philip F.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1954
T		
Tallman, Bernerd	Lynchburg, Va.	1946
Tallman, Frank Benson	New York City	1942
Tallman, Roy Earl	Pompton Plains, N. J.	1940
Talman, Wilfred B.	Spring Valley, N. Y.	1926
Tappen, A. Bonnel	New York City	1927
Tappen, David Muir	New York City	1947
Tappen, Irwin L.	Hackensack, N. J.	1927
Tappen, John I.	Warren, R. I.	1952
Teller, Myron S.	Kingston, N. Y.	1923

Name	Residence	Admitted
Ten Broeck, J. Wessel	Hudson, N. Y.	1944
Ten Eyck, Andrew	Washington, D. C.	1934
Ten Eyck, Lansing V.	New York City	1956
L Ten Eyck, Peter G. D.	Altamont, N. Y.	1931
L Terhune, Donn L.	Babson Park, Fla.	1954
Terhune, Everit B., Jr.	Malvern, Pa.	1954
L Terhune, Ralph C.	Columbus, Ohio	1954
Terhune, Ralph D.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1945
Terhune, Richard A.	West Hartford, Conn.	1958
Terhune, Richard P.	New York City	1958
Terhune, Robert D.	Hamden, Conn.	1955
Terhune, Robert D., Jr.	New Haven, Conn.	1957
Terhune, William C.	Madison, N. J.	1955
Terwilliger, Byron J.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1918
L Terwilliger, H. Graves	Gladstone, N. J.	1936
Tiebout, Frank B.	Red Hook, N. Y.	1956
Toll, Charles H.	Amherst, Mass.	1955
Toll, Henry W.	Denver, Colo.	1955
Townsend, Donald	Belle Mead, N. J.	1953
L Traphagen, John C.	West Nyack, N. Y.	1926
Truax, Harry	Belmar, N. J.	1933
Turck, Fenton B., Jr.	New York City	1922
Turck, Joseph A. V., Jr.	Clearfield, Pa.	1952

U

Updike, Edwin Hoyt, II	Katonah, N. Y.	1953
Updike, Godfrey E.	Katonah, N. Y.	1927
Updike, John Godfrey	Katonah, N. Y.	1953

VAN A

L Van Aken, Robert Cole	Albertson, N. Y.	1946
L Van Aken, Rufus Cole	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1921
Van Aken, Vernon William	Yonkers, N. Y.	1953
Van Aken, Walter J.	Fanwood, N. J.	1956
Van Alstyne, David, Jr.	Englewood, N. J.	1944
Van Alstyne, David V. S.	North Babylon, N. Y.	1946
Van Alstyne, Walter Scott	No. Tonawanda, N. Y.	1955
L Van Alstyne, Walter Scott, Jr.	Madison, Wis.	1954
Van Alstyne, Ward	Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.	1934
Van Alstyne, William B., Jr.	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1929
Van Alstyne, William T.	New York City	1923
Van Antwerp, Eugene I.	Detroit, Mich.	1935
L van Antwerp, Lee D.	Glenview, Ill.	1933
Van Arsdale, Howard C.	Arlington, Va.	1956
Van Arsdale, William K.	Greer, S. C.	1954
Van Atten, J. D.	Coral Gables, Fla.	1946
Van Atten, William T.	So. Londonderry, Vt.	1937
L Van Atten, William T., Jr.	Rep. of Korea	1941
Van Aukun, Charles S.	Paterson, N. J.	1949
Van Aukun, Frank E.	Mendham, N. J.	1956
Van Aukun, Warner Morgan	Utica, N. Y.	1952

VAN B

Van Benschoten, Harold P.	Ocean Grove, N. J.	1958
Van Benschoten, John	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1908
Van Benschoten, John Jr.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1943
van Benschoten, Peter W.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1951
van Benschoten, Richard I.	West Park, N. Y.	1936
Van Benschoten, Wesley B.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1943
van Benschoten, William A.	Kingston, N. Y.	1904
van Benschoten, William H.	West Park, N. Y.	1933
Van Benthuyzen, Alvin S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1923
Van Blarcom, Albert A.	Franklin Lakes, N. J.	1941
L Van Blarcom, Gilbert F.	Fall River, Mass.	1945
Van Blarcom, Herbert P.	Alexandria, Va.	1957
L Van Brunt, Arthur H., Jr.	Essex Fells, N. J.	1929
L Van Brunt, Edson	Newtown, Conn.	1924
Van Brunt, George A.	Flushing, N. Y.	1947
Van Brunt, John	Wilmington, Del.	1939
Van Brunt, John, Jr.	Kansas City, Mo.	1947
Van Brunt, Peter	Lake Placid Club, N. Y.	1930
Van Buren, Arthur H.	Hobart, N. Y.	1952
Van Buren, Edward M., III	Brielle, N. J.	1958
L van Buren, Maurice P.	New York City	1940
Van Buren, William M.	Rutherford, N. J.	1925
Van Buskirk, Arthur Brown	Andrews A. F. B., Md.	1931
Van Buskirk, Arthur S.	Keyport, N. J.	1922

Name	Residence	Admitted
VAN C		
Van Campen, James K., Jr.	Flint, Mich.	1958
Van Cleef, Duncan K.	Dunedin, Fla.	1958
Van Cleef, Garrett W.	Somerville, N. J.	1957
Van Cleef, Schuyler C.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1933
Van Cleve, Benjamin M.	Short Hills, N. J.	1938
Van Cott, D. Merrill	Pelham, N. Y.	1926
Van Cott, Pierrepont	Levittown, N. Y.	1909

VAN D

Van De Mark, Martin V. B.	Concordia, Kans.	1939
Van Denbergh, J. Roger	Utica, N. Y.	1952
Van Denbergh, Roy C.	New Hartford, N. Y.	1942
Vandenburgh, Edward C.	Winnetka, Ill.	1942
L Vandenburgh, Edward C., III	Chicago, Ill.	1953
L Vandenburgh, Garret K.	Winnetka, Ill.	1953
Vanderbeek, Andrew B.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1933
Vanderbeek, Calvin V.	Stillwater, N. Y.	1934
Vanderbeek, Calvin V., Jr.	Red Bank, N. J.	1947
Vander Beek, Francis I., Jr.	Bayside, N. Y.	1917
Vanderbeek, Frank Barnes	Ridgewood, N. J.	1933
Vander Beek, Gordon M.	Bayside, N. Y.	1923
Vanderbilt, William H.	Englewood, Fla.	1929
Vanderbilt, William S.	West Hartford, Conn.	1954
Vanderburgh, George C.	Yonkers, N. Y.	1953
Vanderburgh, George W.	Yonkers, N. Y.	1953
Vanderhoeft, N.S.W.	Greenwich, Conn.	1928
Vander Poel, Everett C.	Ilion, N. Y.	1948
Vanderpoel, Rev. George E.	Rutherford, N. J.	1943
Van der Poel, Peter Granger	Ruxton, Md.	1937
Vander Poel, W. Halsted	New York City	1911
Van Derpool, James Grote	New York City	1953
Vanderpool, Wynant D., Jr.	New Vernon, N. J.	1945
Vander Veer, Albert	Charlotte, N. C.	1904
Vanderveer, John Henry	Mineola, N. Y.	1948
Vander Veer, Milton T.	West Orange, N. J.	1941
L Van der Veer, Thomas M.	Rutherford, N. J.	1935
L Van Derwerken, John H.	Johnstown, N. Y.	1955
Van Derzee, S. Vint	Selkirk, N. Y.	1950
Van Deussen, Courtland III	Lewiston, N. Y.	1957
Van Deussen, Hobart D.	Montclair, N. J.	1957
Van Deussen, John F., Jr.	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	1953
L Van Deussen, Leon Wilson	Palm Beach, Fla.	1915
L Van Deussen, Richard J.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1917
Vandeverter, Braden, Jr.	Virginia Beach, Va.	1954
L Van Deventer, John F.	Greenwich, Conn.	1941
Van Deventer, Ludlow	Plainfield, N. J.	1950
L Van Deventer, William F.	Far Hills, N. J.	1953
Vandever, Thomas G.	Stockholm, N. J.	1953
Van de Water, Edward T.	Westport, Conn.	1938
Van Doren, Clarence A.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1927
Van Dusen, Albert E.	Tenafly, N. J.	1955
Van Dusen, William H.	Fairfield, Conn.	1935
Van Duzer, C. Tusten	Warwick, N. Y.	1944
Van Duzer, Wilson C.	Middletown, N. Y.	1941
Van Dyck, Louis B., Jr.	Scotia, N. Y.	1951
Van Dyck, Rt. Rev. Vedder	Burlington, Vt.	1946
Van Dyck, William V. B.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1930
L Van Dyke, Paul B.	Suffern, N. Y.	1938

VAN E

Van Eps, Roger H.	Scotia, N. Y.	1933
Van Esselstyn, Klaas	Washington, D. C.	1958
L Van Etten, Carl C.	Fairfield, Conn.	1947
L Van Etten, Carl H.	Fairfield, Conn.	1956
L Van Etten, Charles Richard	Port Washington, N. Y.	1923
Van Etten, Jansen H.	Tenafly, N. J.	1947
Van Etten, John de Camp	Englewood, N. J.	1909
Van Etten, John S.	Auburndale, Mass.	1943
Van Etten, Richard	Monticello, N. Y.	1946
Van Etten, Richard Philip	Monticello, N. Y.	1950
L Van Etten, Royal C.	New York City	1927
L Van Etten, Royal C., Jr.	Laconia, N. H.	1947

VAN G

Van Gelder, Albert W.	New York City	1945
Van Gelder, Robert E.	Baltimore, Md.	1946
Van Gilder, John Somers	New York City	1949

VAN H

L Van Hoesen, Enderse G.	Los Angeles, Calif.	1923
L Van Hoesen, Enoch G.	Scotch Plains, N. J.	1949

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
L Van Hoesen, Mynderse G.	San Mateo, Calif.	1923
Van Hoesen, Stephen E.	Fanwood, N. J.	1949
L Van Hoesen, Walter H.	Fanwood, N. J.	1925
Van Horn, Arthur P.	Corpus Christi, Texas ..	1925
Van Horn, Earl M., II	Lambertville, N. J.	1948
Van Horn, Henry L.	Baltimore, Md.	1954
Van Horn, Paul E.	Montclair, N. J.	1951
Van Horn, W. Raymond	Fair Haven, N. J.	1954
van Horne, Byron G.	Mineola, N. Y.	1922
Van Horne, David E.	Chicago, Ill.	1922
van Horne, H. Norden	Denver, Colo.	1954
Van Horne, John R.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1905
Van Horne, John S.	Yonkers, N. Y.	1928
Van Houten, John C., Jr.	Whippleville, N. Y.	1945

VAN I

Van Inwegen, Benson W.	Monticello, N. Y.	1957
Van Inwegen, Vincent	Union, N. J.	1954
Van Inwegen, William C.	Union, N. J.	1955

VAN K

L Van Keuren, Benjamin	Eatontown, N. J.	1928
Van Keuren, Chester	Liberty, N. Y.	1953
Van Kleeck, Baltus B.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1923
Van Kleeck, Dudley N.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1927
L Van Kleeck, Edwin R.	Albany, N. Y.	1951
Van Kleeck, Harold Lee	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1944
Van Kleeck, H. R., Jr.	Orchard Park, N. Y.	1952
Van Kleeck, Ralph E.	San Francisco, Calif.	1947
L Van Kouwenhoven, Harry W.	Forest Hills Gardens, N. Y.	1926

VAN L

Van Liew, Harry R.	St. James, N. Y.	1946
Van Loan, Eugene M., Jr.	Manchester N. H.	1939
Van Loan, James C. P.	Keene, N. Y.	1905
Van Loan, J. W.	High Point, N. C.	1927
Van Loan, Theodore	Short Hills, N. J.	1956
Van Loan, William R.	Darien, Conn.	1941

VAN M

Van Mater, Blinn	Washington, D. C.	1946
Van Mater, Gilbert T.	Keansburg, N. J.	1905
Van Mater, Pierre Duclos	Marlboro, N. J.	1944
Van Mater, Schermerhorn	New Orleans, La.	1943
Van Meter, Rev. William S.	Schenectady, N. Y.	1956
L Van Metre, Wyllis V.	Marietta, Ohio	1923
Van Middlesworth, John	Middlebush, N. J.	1952

VAN N

Vanneman, C. Reeve	Albany, N. Y.	1937
Vanneman, Donald K.	Atlanta, Ga.	1937
Vanneman, Donald K., Jr.	Glencoe, Ill.	1945
Van Ness, Carl C.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1916
L Van Ness, James H.	Charlotte, N. C.	1939
Van Ness, J. Harold	Glen Rock, N. J.	1945
Van Ness, Lloyd Mervin	Caldwell, N. J.	1944
Van Ness, Walter J.	Bloomfield, N. J.	1954
L Van Norden, Duncan	New York City	1932
Van Norden, Ernest M.	Garden City, N. Y.	1921
L Van Norden, Hoghland	New York City	1928
L Van Norden, James Talcott	New York City	1954
Van Norden, Langdon	Greenwich, Conn.	1943
L Van Norden, Montagnie	New York City	1954
Van Norden, Warner M.	New York City	1904
Van Nostrand, Donald Scott	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1945
Van Nostrand, Erwin S.	Fair Haven, N. J.	1953
L Van Nostrand, N. W., Jr.	New York City	1934
L Van Nostrand, William P.	New York City	1940
L Van Nuis, Edgar L.	Martinsville, N. J.	1945
Van Nuis, P. L.	Highland Park, N. J.	1944
L Van Nuis, William L.	Ravena, N. Y.	1945
Van Nuis, William M., Jr.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1940

VAN P

L Van Patten, Charles A.	New York City	1941
Van Patten, Ellsworth H.	Seattle, Wash.	1926
Van Patten, Isaac T., Jr.	Norfolk, Va.	1926
Van Patten, I. T., III	Fort Bragg, N. C.	1953
Van Pelt, David	Rosemont, Pa.	1954
Van Pelt, Eugene V. B., Jr.	New York City	1933

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Van Pelt, John J.	Westfield, N. J.	1951
Van Pelt, Joseph K. T.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1954
L Van Pelt, Kendrick	Montclair, N. J.	1949
Van Pelt, William D.	Bronxville, N. Y.	1944

VAN R

Van Rensselaer, Bernard W.	Washington, D. C.	1957
Van Rensselaer, Hendrik	Summit, N. J.	1953
Van Rensselaer, Stanley L.	Saratoga Springs, N.Y.	1956
Van Riper, Albert A.	New York City	1955
Van Riper, Anthony King	Boston, Mass.	1945
Van Riper, Austin M.	Bayside, N. Y.	1955
Van Riper, Charles K.	Vineyard Haven, Mass.	1916
L Van Riper, Douglas	Port Washington, N. Y.	1935
L Van Riper, Douglas M.	Port Washington, N. Y.	1953
L Van Riper, Edward S.	Port Washington, N. Y.	1956
Van Riper, George S.	Noroton, Conn.	1935
Van Riper, Lydecker	New York City	1945
Van Riper, Robert A.	Swarthmore, Pa.	1953
Van Riper, Walter D.	West Orange, N. J.	1948

VAN S

Van Sant, Grant, Jr.	Hewlett, N. Y.	1954
L Van Santvoord, Alexander S.	Glen Cove, N. Y.	1927
Van Santvoord, George	Bennington, Vt.	1913
L van Santvoord, Richard S.	Bennington, Vt.	1924
L van Santvoord, Zeger	Bennington, Vt.	1938
L Van Schaick, Anthony G.	Savannah, Ga.	1932
Van Schaick, George S.	Bronxville, N. Y.	1933
L Van Schaick, Gerrit W.	New York City	1932
Van Schoonhoven, L. L.	New York City	1953
Van Sciver, Lloyd B.	Princeton, N. J.	1956
L Van Siclen, Edgar S.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1948
Van Siclen, Harold R.	Little Neck, N. Y.	1942
Van Siclen, James Cornell	New York City	1912
Van Siclen, John H.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1925
Van Siclen, John W.	Manhasset, N. Y.	1931
Van Siclen, Milton H.	Garden City, N. Y.	1928
Van Siclen, Peter N.	Hollis, N. Y.	1912
Van Sinderen, Adrian	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1955
Van Sinderen, Adrian, Jr.	Bedford Village, N. Y.	1955
Van Slyck, De Forest	Washington, D. C.	1949
L Van Slyck, M. L.	Larchmont, N. Y.	1946
Van Steenberg, Arthur P.	Chappaqua, N. Y.	1947
L van Syckel, James S.	Princeton, N. J.	1921

VAN T

Van Tassel, Peter B.	New York City	1957
Van Tassel, Raymond	Suffern, N. Y.	1942
Van Tassel, William F.	Hillsdale, N. J.	1958
Van Tine, Benjamin C.	Long Branch, N. J.	1949

VAN V

Van Valkenburgh, Carl W.	Canajoharie, N. Y.	1955
Van Valkenburgh, Jay M.	Chicago, Ill.	1955
L Van Valkenburgh, J. D.	New York City	1951
Van Vleck, J. H.	Cambridge, Mass.	1943
L Van Vleck, Joseph, 3rd	West Hartford, Conn.	1945
van Vleck, Peirce	Asheville, N. C.	1955
van Vliet, Charles W.	Basking Ridge, N. J.	1951
Van Vliet, John H.	Island Heights, N. J.	1952
Van Volkenburgh, Edward	New York City	1940
Van Voorhees, Brown	La Jolla, Calif.	1941
L Van Voorhees, Clifford I., Jr.	Farmington, Conn.	1953
Van Voorhis, Benedict	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1955
Van Voorhis, Edmund W.	Rutherford, N. J.	1923
Van Voorhis, Harold	Saugerties, N. Y.	1945
Van Voorhis, John	Rochester, N. Y.	1940
L Van Voorhis, Kenneth	Wappingers Falls, N. Y.	1927
Van Vorst, Giles Lee	Schenectady, N. Y.	1952
Van Vranken, John F.	Locust Valley, N. Y.	1943
L Van Vranken, John K., Jr.	Limestone, Me.	1934

VAN W

Van Wagenen, Victor F.	Fultonville, N. Y.	1956
Van Wagoner, Edgar B.	North Plainfield, N. J.	1938
Van Wickle, Charles E., Jr.	Belmar, N. J.	1952
Van Wickle, Harold	Seattle, Wash.	1953
Van Winckel, Edgar T.	Fredericksburg, Va.	1941
L Van Winkle, Arthur D.	Rutherford, N. J.	1932
Van Winkle, Arthur S.	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1923

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Van Winkle, Charles A.	Rutherford, N. J.	1905
Van Winkle, Charles I.	Rutherford, N. J.	1952
Van Winkle, Edgar W.	Rutherford, N. J.	1943
Van Winkle, Rev. E. K., Jr.	Hartford, Conn.	1954
Van Winkle, Frank A., Jr.	Fanwood, N. J.	1956
Van Winkle, Julian P.	Louisville, Ky.	1957
Van Winkle, Kingsland	Asheville, N. C.	1926
Van Winkle, Marshall, Jr.	Little Silver, N. J.	1935
L Van Winkle, Marshall, III	Long Branch, N. J.	1953
L Van Winkle, Robert	Rutherford, N. J.	1943
L Van Winkle, Theodore L.	Rutherford, N. J.	1946
L Van Winkle, Thomas S.	Rutherford, N. J.	1943
L Van Winkle, William	Little Silver, N. J.	1953
Van Woert, Rutger	Tampa, Fla.	1917
Van Wormer, Benjamin F.	New York City	1948
Van Wyck, Edmund	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1922
Van Wyck, John Briggs	Charleston, W. Va.	1943
Van Wyck, Peter Van C.	Wilton, Conn.	1955
Van Wyck, Philip	Wilton, Conn.	1934

VAN Z

Van Zandt, Louis Seth, Jr.	Red Bank, N. J.	1956
Van Zandt, Malcolm	New York City	1935
Van Zandt, William W.	New Hyde Park, N. Y.	1949

V

Vedder, Lee Nelson	Fultonville, N. Y.	1945
Veeder, Harold E.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1946
Veghte, Rynier V. W.	Somerville, N. J.	1927
L Vermeule, Cornelius C., III.	Short Hills, N. J.	1954
Vermeule, Warren C.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1952
Vermilya, Floyd D.	Port Chester, N. Y.	1954
Vermilyea, Earl John, Jr.	Manhasset, N. Y.	1953
Ver Planck, Philip	Waban, Mass.	1934
Vliet, George Dewey	East Orange, N. J.	1954
L Voorhees, Alan M.	Bethesda, Md.	1945
L Voorhees, Anson Edgar	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1945
L Voorhees, Anson W.	Tucson, Ariz.	1915
Voorhees, Aubrey J.	Washburn, Wis.	1938
L Voorhees, Clifford I.	Princeton, N. J.	1928
Voorhees, Edward K., Jr.	Oakland, Calif.	1952
L Voorhees, Enders M.	New York City	1938
Voorhees, Henry B.	Chicago, Ill.	1922
L Voorhees, Irving W.	Jackson Heights, N. Y.	1927
Voorhees, James V.	Westfield, N. J.	1926
L Voorhees, J. Edgar	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1911
Voorhees, Manning W.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1952
Voorhees, Peter V. D.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1941
Voorhees, Roland	Darien, Conn.	1949
L Voorhees, Romeyn V. Z.	Plainfield, N. J.	1927
Voorhees, Rulof O.	Jamaica, N. Y.	1924
Voorhees, Sherman P.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1939
Voorhees, Stephen F.	Nyack, N. Y.	1904
Voorhees, Tracy S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1950
Voorhees, Waldemar	Staten Island, N. Y.	1933
L Voorhees, Willard P. V.	Short Hills, N. J.	1953
Voorhees, Willis A.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1917
Voorhies, Walter F.	Closter, N. J.	1922
Voorhis, Archibald, W.	Wilton, Conn.	1950
Voorhis, Gordon D.	Red Hook, N. Y.	1945
L Voorhis, Harold O.	New York City	1935
Voorhis, Harold V. B.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1925
Voorhis, Peter A. H.	Pelham Manor, N. Y.	1918
Vooris, Charles A.	Merrick, N. Y.	1956
Vosburgh, Charles H.	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1923
Vosburgh, Charles W., Sr.	Palatine Bridge, N. Y.	1956
Vosburgh, Gerald D.	Westport, Conn.	1943
Vosburgh, Peter Barent	Simsbury, Conn.	1955
Vosburgh, Van Vleck H.	West Hartford, Conn.	1953
L Vosburgh, William H.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1924
Vreeland, Albert L.	East Orange, N. J.	1934
Vreeland, Albert R.	Wilmette, Ill.	1955
Vreeland, Dirck Van Riper.	New York City	1953
Vreeland, Donald G.	Charlotte, N. C.	1930
L Vreeland, Donald Walker	Summit, N. J.	1953
Vreeland, Fred J.	Paterson, N. J.	1947
Vreeland, George E.	New Vernon, N. J.	1941
Vreeland, Hamilton, Jr.	Rumson, N. J.	1928
Vreeland, Herbert H., Jr.	Madison, Conn.	1916

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Vreeland, Kenneth W.	Oldwick, N. J.	1952
Vreeland, Louis Beach	Charlotte, N. C.	1910
L Vreeland, Robert Harding	Old Bridge, N. J.	1942
Vreeland, R. Theodore	Butler, N. J.	1953
L Vreeland, Theodore De Mott	Princeton, N. J.	1942
Vreeland, T. Reed	New York City	1925
Vroom, William L.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1945
Vrooman, Henley	Moylan, Pa.	1950
Vrooman, John Jacob	Schenectady, N. Y.	1949
Vrooman, Vernon A.	Vermillion, So. Dak.	1955

W

Waldron, Jerome H.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1936
Wandall, Frederick G.	Pitman, N. J.	1954
L Wendell, Edward E.	Milton, Mass.	1930
Wendell, George B.	Westfield, N. J.	1926
L Wendell, Ten Eyck	Miami Shores, Fla.	1927
Wessell, Frederick Austin	Vernon Center, N. Y.	1953
Westervelt, J. Robert	Short Hills, N. J.	1953
Westervelt, Stanley L.	New Milford, N. J.	1928
L Westervelt, William Y.	Jackson, Miss.	1907
Whitbeck, Carl Gifford	Hudson, N. Y.	1953
L Wicoff, Douglas B.	Pennington, N. J.	1927
L Wicoff, John E.	Plainsboro, N. J.	1927
Williamson, John S.	Stony Brook, N. Y.	1933
Williamson, John S., Jr.	Sayville, N. Y.	1954
Williamson, Peter A.	Sayville, N. Y.	1954
L Williamson, Stryker	Eustis, Fla.	1927
Wiltsee, Clifford A.	Chicago, Ill.	1935
Wiltsee, Donald Lee	Blacksburg, Va.	1949
Wiltzie, Sherald Fisher	Seattle, Wash.	1948
Winans, Charles A.	Wyckoff, N. J.	1950
L Winans, Charles A., Jr.	Needham, Mass.	1957
Winant, Daniel	Skytop, Pa.	1945
L Winant, Daniel, Jr.	Shaker Heights, Ohio.	1945
Winant, William A., III	New York City	1955
Winne, Charles K., Jr.	Albany, N. Y.	1919
Woglom, Frank Chapman	Little Silver, N. J.	1953
L Wood, Earl Le Roy	Newark, N. J.	1947
Wood, Harold L.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1954
Woolsey, Floyd E., Jr.	Huntington, N. Y.	1956
L Woolsey, John M., Jr.	Boston, Mass.	1945
Woolsey, William W.	Aiken, S. C.	1939
Wormer, Blair Jones	West Hartford, Conn.	1955
Wormer, Blair J. V.	Hartford, Conn.	1955
L Wortendyke, Reynier J., Jr.	Short Hills, N. J.	1923
Wyckoff, Barkley S.	Santa Barbara, Calif.	1955
Wyckoff, D. Campbell	Lawrenceville, N. J.	1952
Wyckoff, Ernest H.	Stroudsburg, Pa.	1955
Wyckoff, Ferdinand L.	Babylon, N. Y.	1927
Wyckoff, Frederick A., Jr.	Pleasantville, N. Y.	1946
Wyckoff, Jacob, Jr.	Red Bank, N. J.	1926
Wyckoff, Martin N.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1955
Wyckoff, Philip Allen	Frankfort, N. Y.	1952
Wyckoff, Spencer	Elizabeth, N. J.	1956
Wyckoff, William H.	Sea Girt, N. J.	1934
Wynkoop, Burson	Freehold, N. J.	1946
Wynkoop, Daniel W.	Massapequa, N. Y.	1941
Wynkoop, Gerardus H.	Little Silver, N. J.	1941
Wynkoop, Morgan Magee	Swarthmore, Pa.	1953

Z

Zabriskie, Abram J.	Stroudsburg, Pa.	1935
Zabriskie, Charles	Ridgewood, N. J.	1953
Zabriskie, Charles S.	Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.	1947
Zabriskie, Cornelius	White Plains, N. Y.	1931
Zabriskie, David	Fair Lawn, N. J.	1952
Zabriskie, Edward S.	Fountain, Colo.	1954
Zabriskie, Edwin G.	New York City	1937
Zabriskie, Everett L.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1947
Zabriskie, Fosdick	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1953
L Zabriskie, Frederick N.	Scarsdale, N. Y.	1954
Zabriskie, George, Jr.	West Orange, N. J.	1957
Zabriskie, George A., III	Prescott, Ariz.	1953
L Zabriskie, George Olin	Honolulu, T. H.	1955
L Zabriskie, Harold B.	Paramus, N. J.	1954
Zabriskie, Robert W.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1953
Zabriskie, Stewart A.	Franklin Lakes, N. J.	1944
Zabriskie, William I.	New York City	1941

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1958-59

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Leslie A. Hallenbeck Van Vleck H. Vosburgh
Charles A. Lott Charles K. Winne, Jr., M.D.
Hon. Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr.

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John A. Amerman Vincent Van Inwegen
Richard H. Amerman Donald K. Vanneman
Frederick I. Bergen William P. Van Nostrand
Schuyler J. Bergen Douglas M. Van Riper
Raymond F. Dey John W. Van Siclen
Ralph H. Hallenbeck E. Van Volkenburgh
J. Cornell Schenck Hon. R. J. Wortendyke, Jr.

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Richard H. Amerman N. W. Van Nostrand, Jr.
Frederick I. Bergen Kendrick Van Pelt
Dr. Harold O. Voorhis

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P. Raymond Haulenbeek Enders M. Voorhees
George Emlen Roosevelt Dr. Harold O. Voorhis
Earl Le Roy Wood, M.D.

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FREDERICK WESSELS BOGERT, *Lieutenant*
DR. FRANK BARNES VANDERBEEK, *Lieutenant*
WILLIAM PARKS VAN NOSTRAND, *Lieutenant*
REGIS ZABRISKIE BOGERT, *Adjutant*
EDWARD GRINNELL BERGEN, *Quartermaster-Sergeant*
DANIELS CARTER BRASTED, *Quartermaster-Sergeant*
ROBERT LAWRENCE SMOCK, *Quartermaster-Sergeant*
DOUGLAS MACKENZIE VAN RIPER, *Quartermaster-Sergeant*
RICHARD HENRY AMERMAN, *Captain Last Retired*

Cornelius Ackerson
Staats Griffing Amerman, Jr.
Edward Adolphus Benson, Jr.
Remsen Brinckerhoff
Philip Vroom Cole
Bruce Saxton Cornell
Dr. Robert Wheeler De Groat
Dr. George J. Deyo
George Conover Hance
Amos Nathan Hoagland
John Grinnell Hoagland
Frank Durland Hoornbeek
De Witt Hodgson Joralemon
James Eby Quackenbush
Joseph Henry Quackenbush, Jr.
Robert Donald Quackenbush
Richard Paul Terhune
Rufus Cole Van Aken
John Henry Vanderveer
Thomas Morris Van der Veer
Dr. Paul Beery Van Dyke
Earl Moore Van Horn II
Vincent Van Inwegen
James Talcott Van Norden
Montagnie Van Norden
Norman Wyckoff Van Nostrand, Jr.
Edgar Lyle Van Nuis
Harold Russell Van Siclen
John Wyckoff Van Siclen
Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.
Robert Van Winkle
Theodore Lloyd Van Winkle
Thomas Sherwood Van Winkle
William Alfred Winant III
Burson Wynkoop
David Zabriskie
Frederick Nathaniel Zabriskie
Stewart Abram Zabriskie
Guardsmen in the Armed Forces
Major William Teunis Van Atten, Jr.
Lieut. Colonel Arthur Brown Van Buskirk

MEDALISTS OF THE SOCIETY

Dec. 4, 1922. AUGUSTUS THOMAS
American Drama.
Dec. 4, 1922. CARL E. AKLEY
Science & Exploration & Their Literature.
April 6, 1923. DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH
Sculpture.
April 6, 1923. WILLIAM A. MURRILL
Science of Mycology.
April 7, 1924. HAMLIN GARLAND
American Literature.
Nov. 24, 1924. LE LAND OSSIAN HOWARD
Economic Entomology.
Nov. 23, 1925. HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN
Biological Anthropology.
Nov. 23, 1926. LEONOR F. LOREE
Scientific Transportation.

Nov. 22, 1927. S. PARKES CADMAN
Unity of Christian Churches.

Nov. 23, 1928. ROBERT ANDREWS MILLIKAN
Experimental Physics.

Nov. 26, 1929. THEOBALD SMITH
Biological Pathology.

Nov. 25, 1930. JAMES HENRY BREASTED
Scientific Archaeology.

Nov. 24, 1931. GEORGE ELLERY HALE
Astrophysics and Solar Astronomy.

Nov. 30, 1932. LORADO TAFT
Sculpture.

Nov. 28, 1933. WAYMAN ADAMS
Portraiture.

April 8, 1935. FREDERICK EVAN CRANE
Jurisprudence.

April 6, 1936. ROBERT MAYNARD HUTCHINS
Higher Education.

April 6, 1937. FRANK PIERREPONT GRAVES
Education.

April 6, 1938. JUAN TERRY TRIPPE
Aviation.

April 6, 1939. VICTOR GEORGE HEISER, M.D.
Public Health.

Nov. 16, 1939. WENDELL LEWIS WILLKIE
Independent Business Enterprise.

Nov. 14, 1940. HENRY FORD
Scientific Manufacturing.

Nov. 13, 1941. WILLIAM LYON PHELPS
Literature.

Nov. 19, 1942. J. EDGAR HOOVER
Applied Criminology.

Nov. 18, 1943. JOSEPH C. GREW
Diplomatic Service.

April 6, 1944. ALEXANDER ARGHER VANDEGRIFT
Military Science.

Nov. 15, 1945. ADRIAAN J. BARNOUW
Dutch Scholarship.

Nov. 21, 1946. LEWIS PERRY
Secondary Education.

Nov. 20, 1947. HERBERT HOOVER
Humanitarian Service.

Nov. 18, 1948. ROBERT C. CLOTHIER
Higher Education.

Nov. 17, 1949. LUCIUS D. CLAY
Military Statesmanship.

Nov. 16, 1950. HAROLD R. MEDINA
Jurisprudence.

Nov. 15, 1951. WILLIAM FRANCIS GIBBS
Naval Architecture.

Nov. 20, 1952. JOHN TAYLOR ARMS
Art of Etching.

Nov. 19, 1953. ARTHUR T. VANDERBILT
Jurisprudence.

Nov. 18, 1954. ROBERT MOSES
Public Works.

Nov. 18, 1955. JOHN J. MCCLOY
Public Service.

Nov. 16, 1956. HENRY H. KESSLER, M.D.
Outstanding Service to Humanity.

Nov. 15, 1957. ROBERT FROST
American Literature

HUDSON-CHAMPLAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

appointed for each County along the Hudson River. It has been arranged for each vice-president of the Society to cooperate, and members in each community are urged to give all possible support in arranging local observance.

In accordance with a special message from Governor Averell Harriman the New York legislature enacted

in May a measure providing for a 15-member commission to act for the State during the celebration and a \$50,000 appropriation toward expenses. President Walter H. Van Hoesen has forwarded the names of various Society members to be considered for appointment to the commission.

A bill has been approved in Congress for Federal participation in the Hudson-Champlain Celebration. It provides for a 21-member commission and \$50,000 for expenses. Members of the Society have been recommended for appointment.

A great deal of work pushing the legislation through Congress has been done by Howard C. Van Arsdale of Washington, D.C., a vice-president of the Society and president of the Potomac Branch.

President Van Hoesen has called to the attention of Governor Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey plans for the Hudson-Champlain observance. He has urged Governor Meyner to seek legislative approval of a joint resolution authorizing him to name a commission to be in charge of the State's participation.

A preliminary meeting of a committee to organize plans for a celebration in New York City was held Tuesday, June 10, in the office of Richard C. Patterson Jr., Commissioner, Department of Commerce and Public Events. It was attended by President Van Hoesen representing the Society. The possibility was suggested of arranging a boat trip up the Hudson River from New York to Albany and for a special program in connection with the 75th annual banquet of the Society next year.

President Van Hoesen has been informed by Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield that it will not be possible to issue a special Hudson-Champlain postage stamp. However, suggestions for the stamp have been made by the score, and reversal of the decision may be the result if sufficient additional interest is indicated.

Promoters of the 15th National Antiques Show to be held at Madison Square Garden here from March 9 through March 15, 1959 plan an exhibit personalizing the founding of the city as a part of the 350th Hudson-Champlain Celebration.

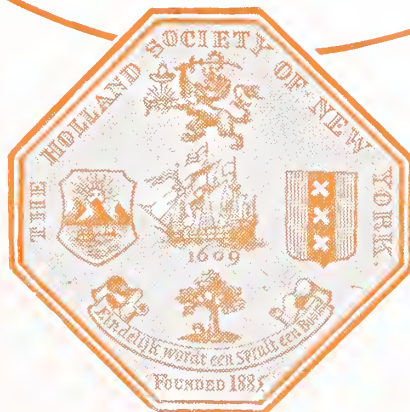
It is hoped to obtain the loan of personal items such as portraits, costumes, household articles, etc., from the early days of New Amsterdam into the period when the city became known as New York. Some articles are to be obtained from the Museum of the City of New York, but reliance will be mainly on possessions of descendants of the early settlers.

The management of the show will defray all expenses involved in setting up the exhibit. Police guards will be on duty during the entire period and full insurance coverage will be taken out for any articles on loan. The show will be publicised in good taste and credit given to the Society as well as to individuals. Members who may be disposed to loan articles for the exhibit should contact Mr. N. H. Mager, Director, 15th Annual National Antiques Show, 97 Duane St., New York 7.

de Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXIII No. 3



of NEW YORK
OCTOBER 1958

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

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Walter H. Van Hoesen

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Long Island.....	Douglas M. Van Riper
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Richard H. Amerman (1961)	Donald K. Vanneman (1962)
Frederick I. Bergen (1960)	John W. Van Siclen (1962)
Bruce S. Cornell (1959)	M. L. Van Slyck (1959)
George J. Deyo (1960)	John Van Voorhis (1960)
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker (1961)	William P. Van Nostrand (1961)
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Wilfred B. Talman (1959)	Dr. Harold O. Voorhis (1962)
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John de C. Van Etten (1962)	Reynier J. Wortendyke (1962)

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Clayton Hoagland	Louis B. Vreeland

Assistant Secretary:

Wilson V. Ledley

Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America; and to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is comprised of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

De Halve Maen, published quarterly by the Society in April, July, October and January, is entered at the post office at New York, N. Y. Communications to the editor should be directed to the Society's address, 15 William Street, New York 5, telephone BOWling Green 9-2120.

The Editor's Corner

To attend the Banquet is a richly rewarding experience. Both to the mind and senses, there is perennial delight in the proceedings. In many ways a family reunion on somewhat large scale, it is at once a brilliant spectacle that comes but once a year, and an opportunity for all of us to come together from all parts of the country. In the Medalist this year, the Banquet presents a man renowned in a profession, that of sea-faring, ancestrally esteemed among the Dutch. The Netherlands Ambassador is expected to attend, and other dignitaries of our ancestral nation, as well as representatives of our sister societies in New York. A skilled committee is sparing no effort to offer a Banquet in full accord with our tradition of great dinners. Their exertions merit your support. Come to the Banquet! Wear the insignia!

Insignia of the Society, reproduced on page 11, now include the attractive "Presidents' Award." This medal, which Burgher Guardsmen may earn for achievement or long service in aid of the Society's purposes, adds luster to the Guard's fine reputation as a devoted and hardworking organization. As a means of recognizing individual merit, it appears eminently sound in view of the announced high standards for eligibility. We congratulate the Guard on this further evidence of esteem in which it is held by the Trustees, who authorized the award last March. And we heartily commend former Presidents Ackerson, Bergen, Haulenbeek, Lydecker, Van Atten, Van Etten, Voorhis and Wortendyke for their splendid spirit and generosity in providing the funds with which to establish it.

Prince Bernhard's remarks on Dutch flood relief, reported in the July issue, permit us to recall with pride the Society's instant reaction to that emergency. The moment word of the disaster came, in February 1953, our then President William T. Van Atten forwarded the Society's check for \$1000. This action, at once ratified by the Trustees, marked the start of an avalanche of gifts. Money, clothing, blankets poured in, mainly to the Branches, and were promptly dispatched to relief authorities, in which effort outstanding work was done by the late J. Sebring Ackerman of Poughkeepsie. In all, Society and membership contributed over \$5000 in cash, and generously in other forms of aid up to the time Dutch needs had been completely met.



OCTOBER, 1958

NEW YORK CITY

SOCIETY'S MEMBERSHIP NOW AT 1055

DESPITE deeply regretted losses, the Society's roster continues to gain in numbers. The total now stands at 1055, it was noted at the quarterly trustees' meeting held at the Union Club here, Thursday, October 9. President Walter H. Van Hoesen presided over the session, in which the board elected 10 members, among them Kermit Roosevelt, grandson of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

Trustee Louis B. Vreeland of the library committee said an excellent microfilm reader had been duly installed. To make use of this equipment, he suggested special effort to obtain from members funds for micro-filming family genealogy materials the Society does not possess, among which are records needed for the Ackerman, Bogert, Hopper, Romaine, Talman, Terhune and Zabriskie families. He also urged that steps be taken to index the Society's church records collection.

For the memorials committee, Mr. Vreeland suggested a plaque for the site where Adam Roelantsen in 1638 began the first school on Manhattan Island. The Schoolmasters Association marker there, where the old Produce Exchange stood, is thought to have disappeared in demolition work for the new 36-story office building now nearing completion. Mr. Vreeland is to report further, as is Trustee Lydecker regarding St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie as a site for the Society's "Stuyvesant Pear Tree Plaque." For over 60 years this tablet was in place near the actual locale at Third Avenue and 13th Street.

For press and publications, Trustee Richard H. Amerman spoke on progress toward making *de Halve Maen* partly self-sustaining through suitable advertisements. On this he is to report further. The step may make desirable a smaller format similiar to that of com-

(Continued on Page 2)

Hudson-Champlain News

Great progress recently has been made in planning the 1959 Hudson-Champlain 350th Anniversary Celebration, President Van Hoesen reports. Congress, New York State legislature and the City of New York have acted, and prospects are bright for a program of intense historical interest.

Congress and the State legislature both adopted joint resolutions in support of the Celebration. The measure in Washington provided for a 21-member Commission and \$50,000 appropriation, while that in Albany, to promote "A Year of History," was for a 15-member commission and \$150,000 in funds.

The Federal commission is to comprise four Senators, four Representatives and 13 Presidential appointees. President Eisenhower has under consideration for appointment, from the Society, Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., Howard C. Van Arsdale, Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck and Mr. Van Hoesen.

In New York State, Governor Harriman has appointed as commissioners five Senators, five Assemblymen and, among the five members-at-large, John J. Vrooman, member of the Society and eminent histor-

(Continued on Page 2)

Banquet Medalist Named

For distinguished maritime services, Captain John W. Anderson, commodore of United States Lines and master of the S.S. *United States*, world's fastest liner, has been named the 39th recipient of the Society's gold medal for achievement. He is to receive the award and make the principal address at the 74th Annual Banquet, at The Biltmore, Friday, November 14.

Famed also for his personality the Medalist-designate was born in Jersey City in 1899. Graduating in 1915 from New York State Nautical School, he rose rapidly in his profession, attaining command rank in 1921. In 1925, as Captain, he joined his present company's associated Far East-Australia service, and has commanded many ships since then.

During World War II, while in command of M.S. *John Ericsson* (formerly the *Kungsholm*), he transported 200,000 troops through 300,000 miles of enemy-infested waters without major mishap, although under fire many times. He assumed command of the S.S. *United States* in 1952, and succeeded Captain Harry Manning as fleet commodore the same year. Commodore Anderson, who holds the rank of Captain, U.S.N.R., resides in Tenafly, N. J., with his wife and one son Charles.

HUDSON-CHAMPLAIN NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

ian. Under the State commission there is a chairman for each county. Members of the Society in various areas have been invited to become committeemen, and in New Paltz the local chairman is Kenneth E. Hasbrouck.

In New York City, the department of commerce and public events is, with the General Committee, preparing a program of celebration in and around Manhattan, although the Board of Estimate has not yet appropriated funds. Two non-profit corporations have been formed, one to formulate a program, the other to raise funds through private contributions to meet expenses. President Van Hoesen is an executive committeeman of both corporations.

Other Society members active in preliminary work are former Presidents P. Raymond Haulenbeek and Dr. Harold O. Voorhis. The General Committee has received many suggestions for events, and these are now being considered by the corporation formed to set up a program. In part, they include plans for a naval parade on the Hudson River, a parade along Broadway or Fifth Avenue, exhibitions, meetings and dinners.

TRUSTEES MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

parable quarterlies, he said, so as to allow more pages and greater flexibility in arranging content.

Trustee Thomas M. van der Veer, banquet chairman, reviewed the work by his committee to assure success for the 74th Annual Banquet next month. Domine Ernest R. Palen announced the selection of Commodore John W. Anderson as Medalist to be honored on that occasion. Burgher Guard Captain Kendrick Van Pelt reported Guard membership 50-strong.

Secretary Van Patten's report was accepted, and that of Treasurer Schenck which noted that funds were in process of payment to the Society as legatee of the late Frank H. Vedder.

Committee chairmen appointed were Trustee Cornelius Ackerson, to coordinate the Society's activity with other groups in the Hudson-Champlain celebration next year; and Trustee Peter V. D. Voorhees, to report on whether to sell or retain the six by nine-foot sea battle scene, painted in 1892, which has been at headquarters nearly 40 years.

Membership Chairman George J. Deyo described efforts of his committee to reach eligibles throughout the country. Also, he noted several old-form application blanks had been circulated before the recent advance in dues. These forms should be corrected without delay, he said.

Those elected to membership were:

PARKE MONROE BANTA, Washington, D.C.
CHARLES DUSENBERRY, M.D., Huntington Sta., N. Y.
ROBERT HOLMAN HICKS, Washington, D.C.
KERMIT ROOSEVELT, Washington, D.C.
CHARLES BUNNELL TERHUNE, M.D., Chatham, N. J.
JAMES MARTIN VAN BUREN II, Atlanta, Ga.
JOSEPH COCHRANE VAN DE WATER, Ray, Ariz.
KARL KITTSOON VAN METER, New York, N. Y.
JOHN DOUGLAS VAN ZANDT, M.D., Tuxedo Park, N. Y.
ARTHUR STANLEY VEDDER, Fayetteville, N. Y.

Guard Medals Awarded

Presentation of the "Presidents' Award" to veteran Guard members, election of officers and introduction of new Guardsmen, highlighted the annual Burgher Guard dinner at Williams Club here, Tuesday, October 7. Captain Kendrick Van Pelt presided at the meeting which, with President Walter H. Van Hoesen and Secretary Charles A. Van Patten present, attracted an attendance of over 30 Guardsmen and guests.

Later in the month, on October 19, Captain Van Pelt led a Guard contingent parading the Society's banners down Fifth Avenue in the 57th annual renewal of the "Massing of the Colors" ceremonies. The parade, in which units from the armed forces, veterans groups and leading patriotic societies took part, concluded with memorial services in St. Thomas Church. Afterward, Guardsmen and their ladies met for an enjoyable social hour.

At the Guard dinner, Captain Van Pelt read the citations of Guardsmen qualifying for the medal by achievement or long service. President Van Hoesen spoke appreciatively of the Guard's work in furthering the Society's program. In presenting the awards, he commended the recipients for earning recognition by duty well performed.

Burgher Guard officers elected for 1958-59 are, *Lieutenants*: Frederick W. Bogert, Daniels C. Brasted, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, William P. Van Nostrand; *Adjutant*: Joseph H. Quackenbush, Jr.; *Quartermaster Sergeant*: Frank D. Hoornebeek, Robert L. Smock, John H. Vanderveer, and Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr.

During the meeting, many ideas were advanced with a view to furthering the Guard program. A proposal to hold a Guard cocktail party next winter met with general approval, and a committee was appointed to canvass the matter.

Newly elected Guardsmen introduced at the dinner were John W. Amerman, Ralph H. Hallenbeck, Edward M. Van Buren III, and Enoch G. Van Hoesen. Mr. Amerman served three years in the Army, from which he was honorably discharged as first lieutenant of infantry last December. A graduate of Dartmouth College '53 and Tuck School of Business Administration '54, he is with Colgate-Palmolive Co., New York. Mr. Hallenbeck is an alumnus of Hofstra College '54 and ordnance officer in the 77th Division U.S. Army Reserve. Mr. Van Buren, son of the late Secretary of the Society, was graduated from Yale in 1957 and is a New York insurance broker. Mr. Van Hoesen, third son of President Walter Van Hoesen and veteran of Marine Corps service, is a customs broker in New York.

Recipients of the Guard service medal are:

Cornelius Ackerson	Paul B. Van Dyke, M.D.
Richard H. Amerman	Norman Van Nostrand, Jr.
Bruce S. Cornell	William P. Van Nostrand
Dr. Robert W. De Groat	Kendrick Van Pelt
Dr. George J. Deyo	Harold R. Van Siclen
Rufus Cole Van Aken	John W. Van Siclen
Frank Vanderbeek, M.D.	Burson Wynkoop
Thomas M. Van der Veer	Stewart A. Zabriskie

Others present were Robert S. Ackerman, Staats G. Amerman, Regis Z. Bogert, Amos N. Hoagland, Vincent Van Inwegen, and Edgar L. Van Nuis.

BRANCHES HOLD AUTUMN MEETINGS

Besides three excellent Branch gatherings reported below, other Branches will conduct meetings this Fall that promise both instruction and enjoyment. As the October issue was being printed, Bergen County members were to meet at Knickerbocker Country Club, Tenafly, N. J., October 17, and those in the Schenectady-Albany area at Mohawk Club, Schenectady, N. Y., October 25.

Later, following the Annual Banquet, these Branch dinners are to be held: Ulster County, at Gardiner, N. Y., December 6; Union County, in December; and Connecticut, in December or January. Early Fall meetings scheduled out-of-doors by the Monmouth and Westchester Branches were postponed. To help Branch officers make plans, members intending to be present at gatherings are earnestly requested to send reservations promptly upon receipt of notice.

Potomac Branch Convenes

Noteworthy for increasing membership from 19 to 39 since its founding a year ago, the Potomac Branch met at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., Saturday, October 4. Howard C. Van Arsdale presided. Among nearly 30 present from several States, speakers from the parent Society were President Van Hoesen and Vice President Van Pelt.

Mr. Van Arsdale reported on the year's activities. In part, these included efforts helping to produce Congress' action to provide for Federal participation in the "1959 Hudson-Champlain Commemorative Celebration," and Army authorization to raise a 13-starred American flag here on Evacuation Day November 25 next year as part of that celebration. Membership Chairman Richard P. Lott and Branch Historian Col. Andrew Ten Eyck gave reports. Everett J. Esselstyn, Jr., reviewed plans being developed, in conjunction with Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, to establish a congregation of the Reformed Dutch Church in Washington.

Branch President Van Arsdale appointed as committee chairmen Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, banquet; Bernard W. Van Rensselaer, annual award; and William T. Banta, press and reception. To be Branch vice-presidents, appointees were Edgar T. Van Winkle (Virginia), Ralph L. DeGroff (Maryland), Julian P. Van Winkle (Kentucky), John B. Van Wyck (West Virginia), and Col. Ten Eyck (District of Columbia). Others present at the dinner were Donald E. Deyo, Richard P. Lott, Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk, Robert Hicks, Winslow B. Van Devanter, Robert Schenck, Henry Van Arsdale, Blinn Van Mater, D. Van Wagoner, H. P. Van Blarcom, and J. A. Nevius.

Dutchess County Elects

John Van Benschoten, Jr., became Branch president and Alfred Hasbrouck secretary-treasurer at the 69th annual Hutspot dinner held in the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, October 3. Edmund Van Wyck, who headed the group since 1956, presided at the meeting, which commemorated the 384th anniversary of the relief of Leyden.

Pointing out that the Society's welfare rests upon vigorous Branches, President Van Hoesen pledged support in aid of Branch programs. He commended Dutchess members for their success in maintaining Branch traditions so many years, and urged strong participation in parent Society affairs. Mr. Van Pelt, 1958 Banquet committeeman, expressed confidence that Dutchess members and their ladies would attend in good numbers the Annual Banquet November 14. He introduced De Witt Lounsbery, who spoke on the cordial relationship long existing between Holland Society and other historical societies in New York City. Among these Mr. Lounsbery cited the St. Nicholas Society, of which he is assistant secretary.

The heroism of Leyden's defenders in repelling Valdez' army in the memorable siege of 1574 was recalled by Trustee Amerman. Norman H. Polhemus, former Branch officer who was in Leyden last year on October 3, described how, with thanksgiving and colorful ceremony, modern Leydeners celebrate that anniversary.

Others present were Robert S. Ackerman, Dr. Monroe Bevier, Edward Demarest, Charles E. Deyo, Kenneth Hasbrouck, Frank D. Hoornbeek, Ivan T. Ostrander, Andrew J. Snyder and Rufus C. Van Aken.

Central New York Meets

President Walter H. Van Hoesen and Mrs. Van Hoesen were honor guests at the annual Fall dinner meeting of the Central New York Branch held at Fort Schuyler Club, Utica, N. Y., Saturday, September 27. Branch President George H. Brasted presided.

After the traditional social hour and a bountiful beef dinner, the assemblage heard President Van Hoesen speak on the Society's history and growth. He observed that while members know its significance in promoting better understanding of Dutch influences in American history, the ladies are not always fully acquainted with its aims and purposes. He explained the many facets of activity.

The Branch President and his lady showed color slides made from photos taken last summer during their visit to Iceland, Holland, the Brussels World's Fair, and while aboard ship. Mrs. Brasted's narration and the pictorial quality of the photos made for a memorable evening. During the dinner, Dr. Brasted awarded the Society's lapel insignia to present and past Branch officers in appreciation of valued service. Recipients were Warner M. Van Auken, secretary-treasurer, and Gordon R. Bice, former secretary.

In addition to President and Mrs. Van Hoesen, those present were Dr. and Mrs. Victor F. Van Wagenen, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Van Derwerken, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Vosburgh, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Gordon R. Bice, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Brasted, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels C. Brasted, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Nelson Vedder, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy S. Schermerhorn, Dr. and Mrs. Everett C. Vander Poel, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Vedder, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice D. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Wemple, Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Van Auken, Philip Wycoff, and Livingston Lansing.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Donald W. Vreeland and Mrs. Vreeland became parents of their fourth child, and second son, Garret Walker Vreeland, on August 9.

J. Cornell Schenck has been elected a trustee of the Church Club of New York, of which he is also chairman of the admissions committee.

Winslow B. Van Devanter is a director of Netherland-America Foundation, Inc., and chairman of the Foundation's Chapter in Washington, D.C.

Rufus Cole Van Aken is a member of the board of councilors of the Long Island Historical Society.

Daniel C. Knickerbocker's article on "Life Insurance and Federal Taxes," appeared in the Spring issue of *Cornell Law Quarterly*, of which leading legal periodical he was editor-in-chief in his lawschool days.

Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, former mayor of Maywood, N. J., was grand marshal of the borough's annual Independence Day parade, which he has led 45 times since its inauguration 50 years ago.

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck, who recently returned to his Albany home from a trip abroad, delivered the commencement address at Colonie Central High School in June.

Richard H. Amerman's paper on the Bergen Dutch, presented at the New Jersey State Historical Conference in June, was published in *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* for July.

Frederick L. Hyer has been named assistant cashier of the Plainfield, N. J., Trust State National Bank, which institution was formed by merger of Plainfield Trust Company, State Trust Company and the Plainfield National Bank in June.

Cecil B. De Mille, on the occasion of his 77th birthday, August 12, was honored at luncheon in Hollywood by associates in the motion picture industry and by the city of Los Angeles, which by resolution designated the day "Cecil B. De Mille Day."

Robert L. Smock's work on comparative religions, "The Great Answers," is to be published by Edgar Cayce Foundation Press, Virginia Beach, Va., in December.

Daniels C. Brasted has been elected vice-president of Evans & Co., Inc., New York investments firm.

Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, professor of religion at George Washington University who was honored at the Potomac Branch dinner last March, has been named "Clergy Churchman of the Year" by the Religious Heritage of America, Inc.

Irving B. Lydecker was best man at the marriage of his son, Doane Page Lydecker, to Miss Annetjen Van Akin in South Salem, N. Y., Presbyterian Church, August 16. Bride and groom were graduated in 1957, respectively, from Wells College and from Colgate University.

Frederick I. Bergen, a trustee and former President of the Society, was a guest aboard the Larchmont Yacht Club's committee boat at the Fourth of July regatta off Larchmont, N. Y., where in the T Class he had sailed his catboat *Ethel* to victory in the 1897 regatta.

Judge John Van Voorhis of the New York Court of Appeals, a trustee of the Society, received the honorary doctorate of laws from University of Rochester in June, and last month was a principal speaker before the Federation of Bar Associations of the Sixth Judicial District, at Owego, N. Y.

Maja Leon Berry, whose judicial career in New Jersey, until his retirement in 1949, spanned a period of nearly three decades, during which he served as Vice Chancellor 22 years and also as Superior Court and Common Pleas judge, continues active at the age of 81 in practice of the law and in the book collecting hobby that has made his library an outstanding private collection of legal literature.

John M. Demarest and Mrs. Demarest attended the ceremony at which their son, Peter E. Demarest 2d, was united in marriage with Miss Hilary Newell Thompson in the Princeton University Chaptel, August 23. The bride, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Homer Armstrong Thompson of Princeton, is an alumna of Miss Fine's School and of Wheaton College, class of 1957. The groom was graduated in 1956 from Princeton University.

Wilfred B. Talman is author of *The Eternal Spring*, anniversary history of the American Association of Industrial Editors and virtually a history of industrial journalism, which the Association published last Spring. Active in its affairs since 1949, Mr. Talman was president for two terms, and has been a consultant and advisor to it since.

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., former President of the Society and retired Associate Justice of New Jersey Supreme Court, is at work with Judge Ervin S. Fulop, of Union County Court, in compiling and editing *New Jersey Practice Methods*, a two-volume work on the State's procedural law. Judge Ackerson also is serving as president of Monmouth County Legal Aid Society, and as vice-president of the Monmouth Medical Center at Long Branch.

Lewis B. Sebring, Jr., and Mrs. Sebring are completing a full-length travel lecture motion picture of a trip to South Sea islands and two months' tour of Australia, where for two years he was a correspondent for the *New York Herald-Tribune* during World War II. In addition to Australia, places visited include Tahiti, New Zealand, Fiji, American Samoa and Hawaii. Besides his work as travel lecturer, Mr. Sebring is associate city historian of Schenectady, N.Y., and a trustee of the Schenectady County Historical Society. Mrs. Sebring is a former society writer for the *Schenectady Gazette*.

Rev. Dr. Garrett M. Conover, who attained the age of 92 in March, attended the recent reunion of the Van Kouwenhoven-Conover Family Association, of which he was president 1898-1906. Dr. Conover's son, Rev. Dr. Earle Conover, also a former president of the Association, is a clergyman in Omaha, Neb., and columnist for the *South Omaha Sun*.

Marshall Van Winkle III, and Mrs. Van Winkle,

(Continued on Page 6)

The Bard of New Amsterdam

by John A. Bogart

Hardship and adventure marked the career of Jacob Steendam, foremost poet of New Netherland.

THIS is my property, and I can build my house anywhere I please," countered the defendant having been charged with placing his house too far out of line with the other houses on the street. Thus spoke Jacob Steendam as he faced the court in New Amsterdam, January 18, 1655.

Steendam, an upholsterer, is said to have been born in Enkhuysen, North Holland in 1616. He had been in the employ of the East India Company having spent fifteen years in Guinea before coming here in 1650. He plied his trade in New Amsterdam where he became prosperous and invested heavily in real estate. On November 11, 1652, he obtained a patent for a plantation in Flatlands, Brooklyn which he sold to Albert Albertsen Terhune, June 17, 1660. On January 7, 1658, he purchased from Claude Barbier and Anthony Jeroe a tract of land in Bushwick on the west side of Maspeth Kill originally granted to Adam Mott. He also owned property on Pearl Street near the Fort that is shown on the "Castello Plan" of 1660, a scale model of which is now in the Museum of the City of New York. His holdings were on the east side of Broadway below Wall Street, on Exchange Place between William and Broad Streets and on Pearl Street west of Coenties Slip.

Director General Stuyvesant on October 18, 1655 nominated Steendam to be overseer of orphans but the poet failed to gain the appointment. Steendam's name appears among a list of contributors for the expense of works of defense of New Amsterdam against the Indians, in 1653 and 1655. Three years later he applied to the Director and Council for process against a person who had overcharged him for commission on goods sold for him. In 1660, he presented a petition with others for permission to trade on the west coast of Africa for the purpose of importing slaves and the sale of commodities, which was denied.

Jacob Steendam whose surname signifies "stone dam" was not content with his usual appellation for he often wrote after his name *noch vaster* meaning "still firmer". He married Sarah de Bosju (or Rosschau) by whom he had three children, Dredegind (or Vrede-gond), baptized April 4, 1655; Samuel, baptized November 18, 1657; Jacob, baptized December 4, 1658—all in New Amsterdam. His sharp, fine features shown in the steel engraving made in Holland, are representative, it is said, of the type of Dutchmen numbered among our ancestors.

Unlike his fellow settlers, Jacob Steendam had the distinction of being the first recognized poet in New Netherland. He had published a small volume of poems in Holland upon his return there from Guinea in 1649; this collection he gathered and published in Amsterdam under the title of "Den Distelvink" meaning the thistledfinch. His works consist of a variety of themes



Jacob Steendam: the Kooman Portrait (from a steel engraving print at the New York Public Library).

including love, nuptials, triumphal odes, the birds, nature, songs and spirituals exhibiting unusual versatility, earning for him in Holland a place among the recognized poets of his time. He began writing poetry as a pastime when he was sixteen years old.

His poem "The Complaint of New Amsterdam," published in 1659, was the first known attempt at versification in the Dutch colony. At the time he came here conditions in the colony looked discouraging, and his poem consisting of twenty-six stanzas expressed the emotional disturbance he felt, in which the city of Amsterdam was represented as "the daughter of the God of War—abandoned by her parents, their indifferent sponsors the Directors of the West India Company, and falling victim to predatory swine, the English".

Disposing of his real estate in 1663, Steendam returned to Holland where he published a longer poem he had written here called "The Praise of New Netherland." The work, which he dedicated it to a contemporary, Secretary Van Ruyven in New Amsterdam, clearly indicates a change of heart. This poem, consisting of seventy-two stanzas, shows the many advantages of the country for settlement and otherwise glorifies conditions to encourage immigration

(Continued on Page 6)

BARD OF NEW AMSTERDAM

(Continued from Page 5)

This was followed by a set of so-called "Spurring Verses" (*prikkelvaersen*), urging colonists to settle in the Delaware country, which he published in Holland.

Later, Jacob Steendam went to Java in the Netherlands East Indies where, at Batavia, he was appointed master of the East India Company's orphan house, and where he also served as a missionary and comforter of the sick. He died in Batavia in 1672.

In 1861 Henry C. Murphy, then United States Minister to The Hague, translated into English the memoirs of Jacob Steendam and thus preserved for posterity the works of the Bard of New Amsterdam. It is unfortunate that space does not permit printing the two historic masterpieces in *de Halve Maen*, "The Complaint of New Amsterdam" and "The Praise of New Netherland," for they were conceived and written here where we today pay tribute to him.

Some indication of Steendam's exuberant feeling for the verdant beauty of Dutch colonial America, however, may be communicated by quotation from his work. An example follows:

*Dit is het Land daar Melk en Hoëig vloeeyd;
Dit is 't geweest daar 't Kruyd (als Dist'len) groeyd;
Dit is de Plaats daar Arons-Roede bloeyd;
Dit is het Eden.
This is the land where milk and honey flow;
This is where healing herbs (like thistles) grow;
This is the place where Aaron's Rod doth bloom;
This is Eden.*

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page 4)

are parents of their fourth child, and third son, Mark Van Winkle, born August 2.

State Senator Robert C. Crane is editor and publisher of the *Elizabeth (N.J.) Daily Journal*.

Remsen Brinckerhoff, and Mrs. Brinckerhoff, and their four sons, visited Austria, Germany, Italy and Spain during a six weeks' European trip this summer.

Ralph D. Terhune has been appointed a director of Cooperative Savings & Loan Association of Ridgewood, N. J.

S. Vint Van Derzee has been elected chairman of the Albany County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Maj. William T. Van Atten, Jr., in his present Army duty tour in the Republic of Korea, is assigned to tactical training of troops in an area a few miles below the North Korean border.

Lt. Col. Arthur B. Van Buskirk has been awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal for outstanding service, with the presentation being made by Maj. Gen. John W. Sessums, Jr., vice-commandant of Andrews Air Force Base, Md., in ceremonies there last month. The citation in part declares that Colonel Van Buskirk had "distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious conduct while serving with the office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Rome Air Development Center, Griffis Air Force Base, Rome, N. Y. from Jan. 22, 1954 to May 5, 1958." Now assigned to Air Research and Development Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Colonel Van Buskirk resides at Fort Washington Forest, Md.

Norman H. Polhemus, president of the First Savings & Loan Association of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been elected president of the New York State Savings & Loan League.

John J. McCloy, the Societys Medalist in 1955, and chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, has been named chairman of the board of trustees of the Ford Foundation.

Paul B. Van Dyke, M.D., was elected secretary of the International Academy of Proctology at the specialist group's recent meeting in Mexico City.

Arthur D. Van Winkle is president of Van Winkle & Leggett, Inc., realty brokerage firm which aided in a recent transfer of land, on which is to be developed the first residential housing project with riparian rights and use of a bulkhead on the Passaic River in south Bergen County.

Donald K. Vanneman was recently elected to the board of governors of Allatoona, Ga., Yacht Club, of which he is house committee chairman.

Frederick W. Bogert has been elected recording secretary of the Paramus, N. J., Historical and Preservation Society.

Dr. C. Malcolm B. Gilman is second vice-president of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which well known patriotic group Dr. George J. Deyo is president.

George O. Zabriskie, author of the article on page 7, is working to complete a family genealogy of the descendants of Albert Zabriskie by 1962, the 300th anniversary of their ancestor's arrival in New Netherland.

Harold L. Van Kleeck and Mrs. Van Kleeck, during a trip to Florida earlier this year, were saddened by the death of their daughter, Mrs. Caroyl Finlayson, in Asheville on May 27 after a short illness. Mrs. Finlayson, who was graduated from Packer Collegiate Institute in 1939 and from Duke University in 1943, had been in government service in Europe and the Far East for a number of years.

Robert A. Van Riper is the author of *A Really Sincere Guy*, fast-moving 370-page novel of the public relations business that David McKay & Co. published in August. Now with N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., Philadelphia, after nearly a decade in New York, Mr. Van Riper graduated from Oberlin College in 1943 and was a naval officer during World War II. At present he is at work on a book dealing with a suburban community in time of crisis.

Louis L. Blauvelt, compiler of the admirable *Blauvelt Family Genealogy* which appeared in 1100 pages last year, is subject of an interview published in the *East Orange (N.J.) Record*, July 24. In it Mr. Blauvelt, now 78, who headed the Essex County Branch 1938-41, speaks of his family's military traditions (he himself served 11 months in Cuba in the Spanish-American War), and describes the 30-year task of analyzing for publication data about more than 25,000 descendants of Gerrit Hendricksen (Blauvelt). Mr. Blauvelt is now gathering further materials with which in time to supplement his monumental work, of which several copies are left, priced at \$30 each.

A Zabriskie Family Tradition

by George Olin Zabriskie

*A study in genealogical techniques,
this is the first of two articles by the
historian of a well known family.*

FAMILY traditions and traditional lineages have such a special sanctity that we usually accept them as factual when they really may not be. But to doubt them seems to question the truthfulness of our parents and grandparents who passed them on to us. Some traditions are entirely true; some are partially true; and some are untrue. All this leads to the basic conclusion that family traditions should be subjected to careful study. This is especially true today when we have available to us many records (church, public and family) that were not readily available to those who established our family traditions and traditional lineages.

Now to a case in point. Recently I discovered an error in the lineage of one branch of the Zabriskie family sent to me for inclusion in the family history. I wrote to a member of that branch briefly informing him of my discovery, asking him which lineage was given in his family records, and giving him an outline of the correct lineage. In reply he wrote: "The information I have shows John J. H. Zabriskie as being a son of Jacob and Leah (Berdan) Zabriskie born in Paramus 1-24-1801. The record further shows Jacob Zabriskie married Leah Berdan 8-2-1795. . . . I still believe the record showing Leah (Berdan) Zabriskie as mother of John J. H. Zabriskie is correct" I then sent full details about the correct lineage, with supporting evidence.

The traditional record in question is published on page 306 of "Genealogical and Memorial History of New Jersey," edited by Lee. It reads in part: "Jacob Zabriskie, second son of Jacob Zabriskie and Antje Alberta (Terhune) Zabriskie was born in Paramus Bergen county, New Jersey, 1771. He married Leah Berdan August 2, 1795, and among their children was John J. H., . . . born in Paramus, January 24, 1801; died December 25, 1845. He married Maria Van de Linda."

In the Valleau Cemetery at Paramus lies a John Zabriskie who died December 25, 1845 — the exact date given in the published record. The age at death is given as 44 years, 11 months and one day. This gives a computed birth date of January 24, 1801, again the exact date given. Beside him lies Maria Vanderlinde, his wife according to the published record. This John Zabriskie, buried in the Valleau Cemetery is certainly the John referred to in the History.

John Zabriskie, if the published record is also true in this respect, was the son of Jacob Zabriskie and Leah Berdan. The Paramus Reformed Church records show that John, son of Jacob and Leah Zabriskie was born February 26, 1801 and baptized March 29, 1801. This raises a doubt as to the correctness of the published record, which states that John was born January 24, 1801, one month and two days earlier than given in the church record. But no other John of about

the same age is shown in the Paramus Church records or those of nearby churches. Thus the one month and two day difference in birth dates can be rationalized as a clerical error on the part of the church recorder. But in so doing one highly significant fact is being overlooked. Not all children were baptized in infancy, and not all of those baptized were actually recorded in the church records which are available to us. There may have been other Johns of the same age.

The family Bible of Albert Zabriskie (1753-1838) says that John, son of Jacob Zabriskie and Leah Berdan married Caty Ann Hopper. This John Zabriskie lies buried in the Hackensack Reformed Churchyard. His gravestone clearly shows his birth date as February 26, 1801 and the date of death as January 29, 1853. Beside him is his wife, Caty Ann Hopper. We must therefore conclude that John, son of Jacob Zabriskie and Leah Berdan married Caty Ann Hopper, and that he did not marry Maria Vanderlinde or die December 25, 1845 as claimed.

But if John J. H. Zabriskie was not the son of Jacob Zabriskie and Leah Berdan, who were his parents? One clue lies in the initials he used, J. H. If he followed the custom of his Dutch ancestors these were the initials of his father. Following this clue leads to the family Bible of Jacob Hendrick Zabriskie (1772-1844) and Ann J. Hopper (1774-1863). From it we find that their second son was named John, born January 24, 1801, died December 25, 1845, the exact dates given in the History and on the gravestone of John J. H. Zabriskie.

Unquestionably John J. H. Zabriskie, born January 24, 1801, died December 25, 1845, husband of Maria Vanderlinde was the son of Jacob Hendrick Zabriskie and Ann J. Hopper. He was not the son of Jacob J. Zabriskie and Leah Berdan, as the published family tradition would have us believe.

Genealogy Seminar Meets

Sound genealogical procedure in tracing individual relationships and developing family history was the subject of critical study in a seminar conducted by the New York Historical Association, as part of its Eleventh Annual Seminars series on American Culture, in July. As a guide for those taking the course, the instructional staff prepared a seven-page bibliography of source material. A limited quantity of these was made publicly available at 25 cents each from Association headquarters, Fenimore House, Cooperstown, N.Y. A copy is on file in the Society's offices.

Mainly for use by beginners, the bibliography classifies and identifies types of research records, and lists scores of authoritative texts, many of which are in the Society's library. During the course, it was pointed out that genealogy has made great strides in recent years in establishing high standards of scholarship. Heightened public interest is widely evident, due in part to the growth of family name groups and historical societies.

Family Association Activities

Valuable studies in history and genealogy are conducted by family associations whose members descend from settlers here during the Dutch colonial period. In preserving historic sites and executing research programs, many groups have been conspicuously successful, besides sponsoring social activities. Their efforts continue, and it is hoped that news of current developments may be received for report from time to time.

BLAUVELT: Honoring its founder, president-emeritus and eminent author-genealogist with "Louis L. Blauvelt Day," the Association of Blauvelt Descendants held its 32nd annual reunion in historic South Presbyterian Church, Bergenfield, N.J., September 20. Officers elected by the 150 members present were Richard G. Blauvelt, president; Elmer E. Blauvelt, first vice-president; Mrs. Helenah L. B. Smith, second vice-president; Raymond D. Blauvelt, secretary; Mrs. Mabel V. H. Clark, treasurer; and Miss Marion Bogert, assistant secretary. Featuring the all-day program was the presentation to Louis L. Blauvelt of a sterling silver punchbowl for his achievements, and a packet of some 150 letters of congratulation addressed to him by Blauvelts living abroad and in nearly every State in the United States.

DEMAREST: Offers to aid in reconstructing family records poured in upon Voorhis D. Demarest, Association president, following the disastrous fire in Hackensack, N. J., July 5, which damaged or destroyed much of the product of many years research. Mr. Demarest has salvaged about one-half of his work from debris of the \$200,000 fire which destroyed Comfort Coal-Lumber Co., of which the late Hiram B. D. Blauvelt was president, where the records had been stored. In revising the 1938 family history, by Dr. W. H. S. Demarest and Miss Mary A. Demarest, Mr. Demarest had traced seven generations of the family which began in America with David des Marest, the Huguenot who came here in 1663. He had expected the manuscript would be ready for printing next year. Now, the work of reconstructing thousands of individual records probably will postpone publication until 1960 and possibly 1961.

SUTPHIN: Association meetings in New Jersey have taken place many years on the third Sunday in August. This year 55 persons were present, among them Willard S. Danser of Trenton, long active in association affairs. The reunion August 17 was at the Lewis C. Sutphin homestead on the Wertsville Road near Clover Hill in Somerset County. Officers elected were Alan Sutphin, president; Kenneth De Mott, vice-president; Mrs. Eleanor Sutphin, secretary; Mrs. Katherine Marshall, treasurer; and Mrs. J. P. McClary, historian. Members are descended from Dirck Janse Van Sutphen, who emigrated from Holland in 1651 and became a property-owner in the Flatbush and New Utrecht sections of Brooklyn.

VAN KOUWENHOVEN-CONOVER: Descendants of Wolfert Gerritsen Van Kouwenhoven, who first came to Manhattan Island in 1625, held their annual reunion June 28 at Princeton Inn, Princeton, N. J., with 120 present and President Louis W. Conover

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

Mayor's Court Documents

Nearly 2000 court records from New York's historic Mayor's Court have been acquired by Columbia University, the *New York Law Journal* reports. The collection, which contains legal records dating back to early English colonial times, is a gift from the estate of the late Benjamin Salzar, M.D., New York neurologist and manuscripts collector. The papers cover the period 1681 to 1819, and have significance for the mass of minute details of litigation which mirror New York life before and after the Revolution.

Chronologically, the Mayor's Court was the legal institution which in 1664 succeeded the "Worshipful Court of the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens" founded by the Dutch in New Amsterdam in 1650 upon the model of a similar tribunal in *Patria*, their homeland. After the English occupation, the court took its name from the Mayor's Court in London. During British rule and until after the gaining of American independence, the mayor had personal jurisdiction over civil suits, although criminal jurisdiction had been disassociated from the office in 1683.

Until 1821, when the Mayor's Court became the Court of Common Pleas in the City and County of New York, the mayor, recorder and aldermen sat regularly to administer justice. After the court's reorganization that year, the same officials were authorized to sit. Even when the jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas was absorbed by the New York Supreme Court in 1895, judicial powers of the mayor continued. Today the mayor of New York retains judicial authority in that he may sit as committing magistrate, in which capacity the late Mayor La Guardia acted on a number of occasions.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, the Society's Medalist in 1950, says of the Salzar Papers that "Charles Dickens would have a gorgeous time reading them. They are a perfect mine of miscellaneous historical data, a cross-section of colonial and revolutionary times reflected in the character of the cases, the controversies over various kinds of merchandise, over indentures and the enticing away of apprentices and servants, and even in the swords, staves and other articles used in the numerous assaults and batteries." Professor Richard B. Morris of Columbia University, who has published a history of the court in his work, *Select Cases of the Mayor's Court*, terms the documents of prime importance to students of American history.

Another collection of these records is that of the New-York Historical Society. However, by far the greater bulk of Mayor's Court papers is stored in the annex to the New York Court Clerk's office, seventh floor, Hall of Records, in Manhattan. Brooklyn court records going back to Director Kieft's time, 1646, are in a special historical archives vault in the Kings County Clerk's office.

ON JOINING ORGANIZATIONS

Recent statistical studies indicate that, while nearly 65% of American adults do not belong to any organizations, the tendency to join organized groups is highest among those enjoying superior social, economic and educational status.

Colonial Structure Houses University Classes

by Clayton Hoagland

Fairleigh Dickinson students meet in Kingsland-Kettell House, which dates back to Dutch era in Bergen County.

ONE of the oldest houses in the State of New Jersey is now serving well to provide classrooms for a growing university. This is known in the records as the Kingsland-Kettell House, of Rutherford. In its present form it comprises three basic architectural units, for, like most of the older Dutch farmhouses in Bergen County, it grew by stages under the hands of successive owners.

The original unit was built about 1670 by Captain William Sandford of Barbadoes for Nathaniel Kingsland, on a plot which was part of a very extensive tract of land, held jointly by Kingsland and Sandford, covering an area seven miles long, from the mouths of the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers northward, between the rivers, to the present site of Rutherford, earlier known as Boiling Springs. The northern boundary of this tract was approximately what is now known as Union Avenue, Rutherford.

The second unit of the Kingsland-Kettell House was built by Christopher Van Norstrand sometime between 1735 and 1759, and a third unit was added toward the end of the 18th Century. In 1866, George E. Woodward, architect and civil engineer, purchased the old house and remodelled it, adding certain features which thereafter marked it outwardly as a kind of Victorian-Dutch Colonial hybrid. Woodward wrote of the house: "We purchased an old stone house, whose foundations were laid over a century ago. On the broad and ample hearth the fire blazed before the Revolution . . . The massive walls, two feet thick, were as solid as the day they were laid . . ."

George B. Kettell bought it from Woodward, and Kettell's daughter continued to live in it until her death in 1952. Through her will it passed to J. Harry Smith of Rutherford, and was sold by him in 1955 to Fairleigh Dickinson University, which has remodeled the interior for use as classrooms with newly panelled walls and school furniture in keeping with the antiquity of the dwelling.

In the long chronicle of this old home its early history is documented by property records of the Dutch colonial and English colonial periods, and by various court records to be found in Trenton, Hackensack, Hudson and Essex Counties record offices. On the recapture of New Netherland by the Dutch in 1673, Kingsland's portion of the tract was seized and ordered to be sold at public auction on October 1, 1673. It was sold and a deed given. Extracts follow:

"Anthony Colve, General of New Netherlands, High Mightnesses the Lords States General of United Netherlands and his Serene Highness the Lord Prince of Orange: All those who shall see these presents or hear the same read, Greetings:

"Know ye: Whereas, within this Province of New Netherlands, on the passing over thereof, there is found a certain plantation which belonged to Major Nathaniel

Kingslant residing on Island Barbadoes in the Carribees, which plantation with other lands and effects belonging to Subjects of the King of England . . . by the late act of Confiscation under date of 20th Sept. last past, by virtue of the war, is declared confiscated and forfeited . . ." Then follows the specification that two-thirds part of the neck of land "lying at Arthur Coll between the Rivers Pessayack and Hackingsack," together with "houses, barns, fences and other buildings" of Nathaniel Kingsland standing thereon, should be granted and conveyed to Jacob Melyn of Elizabethtown. Jacob Melyn afterward assigned and conveyed his right to "inhabitants of the town of New Work," known in our time as Newark.

On restoration of the country to the English in 1674, Kingsland regained possession of his plantation, New Barbadoes Neck, and on his death it was divided between his children and nephew.

Old Houses In News

Interest in colonial homes has been widely manifest in this area in recent months. During the summer, historical groups sponsored tours of famous homes in the Hudson Valley, southern New Jersey, and on Long Island. Recently, the State of New York re-issued a valuable booklet, *Houses of History*, with 40 pages of text and photography about 91 dwellings in the State, among them many dating from Dutch colonial times. The homes described, now open to public view, are listed for their association with noteworthy events or famous persons, and as styles of houses which are landmarks in the nation's growth. The booklet is obtainable from the State Commerce Dept., Albany.

During July there was a tour of early American homes in Kinderhook, N. Y., including "Lindenwald," once the residence of President Martin Van Buren, and the Van Schaack Mansion where the British General John Burgoyne was entertained after his surrender at Saratoga in 1777. On Long Island the public widely visited historic sites in the town of Oyster Bay, "Sagamore Hill," built by Theodore Roosevelt in 1884, which became the Summer White House during his Presidency, 1901-1909; and "Raynham Hall," acquired in 1740 by the patriot Townsend family which so greatly aided Washington during the Revolution. Among those exhibited in Cape May County, N. J., were the Seaville Friends Meetinghouse, built about 1702 and removed to its present site in 1720 from Egg Harbor, and the Christopher Ludlam House dating back to the early 18th century.

The 280-year-old manor house of Sylvanus Van Cortlandt and surrounding acreage, near Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., is being merged into the Sleepy Hollow Restorations project of public-spirited John D. Rockefeller, Jr. With acquisition and rebuilding costs estimated at about one million dollars, the property is part of Rockefeller-financed restorations in and near Tarrytown, N. Y. The manor is to be opened as a public shrine next Spring.

Our Library

NEEDS: The Library Committee respectfully suggest that members provide the following books, needed for our library, or, having regard to the Committee's budgetary limitations, furnish the funds with which to acquire them.

Fitz Randolph Genealogy. Mrs. Charles A. Christian. \$7.50. New Jersey Historical Society.

Lambert Janse Van Alstyne, by Lawrence Van Alstyne (1897), 142 pages. \$40.00. Tuttle.

The Beekman Mercantile Papers, 1746-1799. Three volumes. \$25.00. New York Historical Society.

History of Suffolk County, N. Y., 1683-1882. \$25.00. Dauber & Pine, New York.

History of Long Island, by Thompson, 3d edition, revision by Werner (1918), 2000 pages. Three volumes. \$23.50. Dauber & Pine, New York.

ACCESSIONS: The following works, of which the Committee gratefully acknowledge receipt, are noted with names of the donors. Titles otherwise listed have been acquired by purchase. Several received but not included below are to appear in the January issue.

From Mr. Wesley Hardenbergh. *The Hardenbergh Family.* By Myrtle Hardenburgh Miller (New York: Am. Historical Co., 1958).

From Mrs. Verna A. Jacob. *The Snedeker Family Records;* and *The Van Cleef Family Records.* Both by Verna A. Jacob.

From Mrs. J. Randolph Kennedy. *Is That Lineage Right?* Pub. by Nat. Soc., D.A.R., 1958.

From Mrs. Willis H. Miller. *Descendants of Henry Martin O'Brien and His Wife, Lydia Houghton.* By Willis Harry Miller.

From Netherland Museum. *Dutch Immigrants and Pioneer Settlers of Ottawa and Allegan Counties, Mich., in the 19th Century.* In Manuscript. By Adrian Van Koevering.

From Pieter Johannes Risseuw. *Anneke Jans.* Dutch language novel. By P. J. Risseuw (J. H. Kok N.V., Kampen 1958).

From St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York. *The Saint Nicholas Society, History and Record of Events, 1958, and Genealogies Vol. VII.*

From Mr. Marco C. Smith. *Setauket: the First Three Hundred Years, 1655-1955.* By Edwin P. Adkins (New York: David McKay Co., Inc., 1955).

From Mr. Henry Philip Staats. *Staats Genealogy.* In typescript. By H. P. Staats, 1958.

From Mr. H. A. Thomas, *Map of Dutch Land Grants in New Amsterdam; and Old Dutchess Forever,* by Henry Noble MacCracken (New York: Hastings House, 1956).

From United Lutheran Synod of New York, and New England. *Protocol of the Lutheran Church in New York City, 1702-1750.* Trans. by Drs. Simon Hart and H. J. Kreider (New York: Pub. by the Synod, 1958).

From Mr. A. S. Van Benthuyssen. *The Van Benthuyssen Genealogy,* supplement. By A. S. Van Benthuyssen.

From Paul Beery Van Dyke, M.D. *Beery Family History.* By William Beery and Judith B. Garber (Elgin, Ill.: Brethren Pub. Co., 1957).

From Mr. Kendrick Van Pelt. *A Genealogy of the Van Pelt Family.* By Effie M. Smith. In microfilm.

From Mr. Marshall Van Winkle, Jr. *Sixty Famous Cases.* In 10 vols. By the late Judge Marshall Van Winkle (Long Branch: pub. Warren S. Ayres, 1956).

From Westchester County Historical Society. *Westchester County Historical Magazine,* Vols. 29-33.

Genealogical Notes on the Smock Family. By John C. Smock (Albany: pub. Frederick S. Hills, 1922).

Records of the Court of New Castle on Delaware, Vol. II (1681-1699). Pub. by the Colonial Society of Pa. (Meadville: Tribune Pub. Co., 1935).

The Van Rensselaers in Holland and in America. By Florence Van Rensselaer (New York: Am. Historical Co., 1956).

The De Peyster Genealogy. By Waldron Phoenix Belknap, Jr. (Boston: privately printed, 1956).

The Mohawk Dutch and the Palatines. By Milo Nellis, St. Johnsville, N. Y.

De Sille Bible On Exhibition

A Dutch language Bible, formerly owned by Nic- asius De Sille, prominent official and early settler in New Amsterdam, is currently on exhibition in the fourth floor library of New York Genealogical & Biographical Society, 122 East 58th Street, New York. The De Sille Bible, printed 1614 in Arnheim, is an excellent example of the type of Bible brought over and used by many of the early settlers of New Nether- land.

De Sille, son of Burgomaster Laurens De Sille, came to New Amsterdam in 1653. He was appointed First Councilor to Director General Peter Stuyvesant and Commissioner of Boundaries from 1654 through 1656. In 1656 he also became *Schout Fiscal*, replacing Cor- nelius Van Tienhoven. During the absence of Stuyve- sant in the West Indies from December 1654 to July 1655, he was Acting Director of the province. He was one of the original proprietors of New Utrecht in Brooklyn, and built the first stone house in that town.

De Sille's home in Manhattan stood about a block away from the Society's present headquarters. Accord- ing to the "Castello Plan" of 1660 and material in Stokes' *Iconography*, the house was on the easterly side of what is now Broad Street just south of Exchange Place. It faced the *Heere Gracht*, or canal, which was filled over in 1676. The Company schout-fiscal's office was on *Brugh Straet*, now Bridge Street, midway be- tween Whitehall and Broad Streets.

Dutch Study Jersey Meadows

Long ago, Dutch settlers in New Amsterdam made a meandering stream into a canal and called it *Heere Gracht* (the Broad Street of today in lower Manhattan). Its configuration is clear in the "Castello Plan" of 1660 as well as that of a connecting waterway, *Begun Gracht*, running west on the present Beaver Street. Now, 300 years later, Dutch engineers are studying the feasibility of draining and reclaiming 30,000 acres of marshland known as the Hackensack Meadows across the Hudson in northern New Jersey.

The marsh area, largest remaining unoccupied tract near New York, includes land on both sides of Hack- ensack River from Newark Bay northward to Carl- stadt vicinity in Bergen County. Dutch hydrographic engineers on the ground, J. J. van Wouw and R. Tutein Nolthenius are associated with Nedeco (Nether- lands Engineering Consultants), The Hague. Their study is to include such features as topography, nature of soil, tides, rainfall and land use. The report expected later this year, will be to the Meadowlands Regional Planning Board, made up of the boroughs of Carlstadt, East Rutherford, Lyndhurst, North Arlington and Rutherford.

GROTIUS ON JD

As if foreseeing 20th century juvenile delinquency, the Dutch jurist Grotius said, "The best method of reforming vices in their earliest stage is to deprive them of their sweet savor by an infusion of subse- quent pain."

The Holland Society's Insignia

Emblems members will wear at Annual Banquet next month symbolize historic Dutch heritage.

FEW SOCIETIES possess insignia comparable in historical significance to that of the Holland Society. From the famous "Beggars' Medal" or ceremonial badge, the devices indicative of long membership and lapel insignia, to the newly established "Presidents' Award" — all have special and cherished meaning. As shown in the accompanying illustration (which omits ribbons), each is slightly reduced in size.

Ceremonial Badge: The "Beggars' Medal" is a memorial of the first steps of that march toward civil and religious liberty in which the Dutch people, after epic struggles, led the world. Based on plaster casts from the Museum of Antiquities, Amsterdam, and adopted by the Society on March 30, 1887, the badge is appropriately worn on ceremonial occasions by their descendants, who in America have received in largest measure the benefits of that noble conflict.

Features of this famous *geuzenpenning* relate back to 1566. Philip II then had determined to force Inquisition and certain innovations upon the Low Countries, an action which the Dutch vehemently protested to Margaret of Parma, king's regent in the Netherlands. When Dutch notables came before her to remonstrate, the Duchess appeared disturbed, whereupon one of her courtiers remarked, *Ceux ne sont que des gueux* (They are only beggars). The dispute becoming irreconcilable, tyranny against men's liberties, the Dutch revolt began in which the livery of beggars — wallet, bowl and bottle-gourd — became and always remained identified with the patriot cause.

A revealing facet of Dutch character is disclosed in the medal's motto. On the face appears an armed bust of Philip II with the words, *En tout fidelles au Roy* (faithful to the king), and on the reverse with beggars' insignia, *Jusques a porter la besace* (even to carrying the wallet). That is to say, the law-abiding Dutch, while adhering to their allegiance, still had to rebel regardless of cost against those who created mistaken royal policy. The Society's medal, a triumph of medalllic art, can be supplied to members in silver or in gold, or in miniature.

For long-term members are the "Fifty-Year Emblem," and Twenty-Five Year Bar to the ceremonial badge. A token of high esteem, the Emblem is awarded with fitting ceremony at the Annual Banquet when a member attains his 50th year on the roster. Of 10-karat gold, it carries the words "50 Years" on a metallic scroll affixed to the Lion lapel pin. The Bar is obtainable upon attainment of 25 years as a member.

Lapel Insignia: Designed to be worn as evidence of continuing pride in membership, these emblems are of two kinds. The metal lapel pin depicts the Lion of Holland in red enamel upon a golden field. Extremely popular with members since 1897, when adopted by the Society, the pin is of 10-karat gold or silver gilt.

The rosette, which the Main office has in stock, is a ribbon badge of moired orange silk. Also in wide



At top: The celebrated "Beggars' Medal," or ceremonial badge. Obverse (front) at left, reverse at right.

Center group (from left to right): Lapel Rosette; 25-Year Bar, to badge; 50-Year Emblem (above Bar); Lapel Pin.

At Bottom: "The Presidents' Award," or Burgher Guard Service Medal. Obverse at left, reverse at right.

use, it acts as reminder of relation to the Dutch, with whom the orange hue has been long associated.

Guard Service Medal: The recently instituted "Presidents' Award" is earned for outstanding merit demonstrated in serving the Society while a member of the Burgher Guard. Detailed and stringent criteria for the award appeared in the *Burgher Guard Chronicle* last June. Two-fold purpose of the medal is to act as an incentive in maintaining esprit de corps, and to confer visible evidence of appreciation for long service or notable achievement, or both. Recipients this month, for example, averaged 17 years service and included eight trustees and six Branch presidents.

From a heraldic standpoint, the medal obverse resembles the Dutch armorial device current during the war of liberation. It shows within a shield the Netherlands Lion rampant with upraised sword. In the lions other paw is a bundle of arrows symbolizing the provinces. Dates refer to founding of the Society (1885), establishing the Guard within the Society (1935), and Director Peter Stuyvesant's organizing the Burgher Guard of New Amsterdam (1653).

IN MEMORIAM

PHILIP V. R. SCHUYLER

Philip Van Rensselaer Schuyler, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1907, died at the age of 75 at his home, 1069 Hillside Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, August 20, 1958. A descendant of Philip Pieterse Schuyler who came to this country from Amsterdam in 1650, he was born in Bloomfield, N. J., July 1, 1883, son of Richards K. Schuyler and Lucretia Kellogg. He had retired in 1945 as an executive in the legal department of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, after 47 years service which began in his teens. He was a member and former vice-president of St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, St. Anthony Club, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Colonial Lords of Manors, Union Club, and Holland Lodge No. 8, F.&A.M. Besides his wife, the former Jeannie Floyd-Jones Carpenter, he is survived by a son, Philip V. R. Schuyler, Jr.; a daughter, Mrs. Eugene Van Ness; a brother, Clarence R. Schuyler of Bay Head, N. J.; five grandchildren and a great-grandchild. Interment was private following services held August 22 at Runyon Funeral Home in Plainfield.

CORNELIUS C. FREEBORN, JR.

Cornelius Cooper Freeborn, Jr., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1932, and long a resident of Dumont, N. J., died on Saturday, July 5, 1958, aged 66 years. Descended from Matthys Servaes (Vlierboom), who emigrated from Holland and settled near Albany before 1658, he was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15, 1892, son of Cornelius Cooper Freeborn and Margaret Robinson. He was educated in Brooklyn and Dumont schools, and at college in Ohio, becoming a civil engineer professionally licensed in New York and New Jersey. For a number of years he was borough engineer of Dumont, Harrington Park, Closter and Northvale. He served with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during World War II. Since 1945 he had been engaged in the building business. He was a member of the Masonic order and the American Society of Civil Engineers. His wife, Mrs. Carolyn Freeborn, survives.

HARVEY CONOVER

Harvey Conover, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1941 and resident of Mamaroneck, N. Y., is presumed lost at sea following the disappearance of his new 43-foot yawl *Revonoc*, with all aboard, in a hurricane off the Florida coast last January. On board with him and also lost were his wife; their son, Lawrence Conover and his wife, of Rowayton, Conn.; and William Fluegelman, of Scarsdale, N. Y., of whom those who were Westchester residents the county Surrogate in July ruled to be dead. A descendant of Wolfert Gerritsen van Couwenhoven, who came to New Amsterdam in 1625, Harvey Conover was born in Chicago, Ill., November 24, 1892, son of Lawrence Peterson Conover and Isabel Corey Storer. He attended Mercersburg Academy and University of Wisconsin. He was president of Conover-Mast Publications, Inc., of New York, and director of

many business corporations. For heroism in action while in the Army air service during World War I, in which he was wounded, he received the Distinguished Service Cross and French Croix de Guerre. He was a recipient of the Medal of Honor awarded by the Aero Club of America. A yachting enthusiast, he was past commodore of the Cruising Club of America, past rear- and vice-commodore of Larchmont Yacht Club, and member of Essex Yacht Club, Off Soundings Club, Storm Trysail Club, New York Yacht Club, Royal Ocean Racing Club of London, and port captain of the Royal Swedish Yacht Club's North American Station. In 1949, as skipper of an earlier *Revonoc*, he won the 200-mile Block Island Race, in which event he took prizes on five other occasions. During World War II, at request of the War Production Board and British Ministry of Production, he worked in England to promote the exchange of war information and techniques between United States and British war industries. Surviving are a son, Harvey Conover, Jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y., recently elected secretary of Conover-Mast Publications; and two daughters, Mrs. Charles R. Kingsley of La Canada, Calif., and Mrs. Richard A. Gagney of Larchmont, N. Y.

PORTER HOAGLAND

Porter Hoagland, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1946, died at the age of 66 at his home, 104 River Road, Rumson, N. J., Friday, August 8, 1958. A descendant of Christoffel Hooglandt, who came to America from Haarlem before 1655, he was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 17, 1892, son of Raymond Hoagland and Rosa Wood Porter. He attended Cutler School in New York and the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. One of the nation's first naval aviators, he served as a Navy Lieutenant during World War I. He was a real estate executive for many years with the firm of Hoagland & Co., New York. He attended St. George's-by-the-River Episcopal Church, Rumson. He was a member of The Leash, of New York, and the Rumson Country Club, Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, and the Seabright Beach Club. Survivors are his widow, the former Marjorie Bruce Stewart; two sons, George Stewart Hoagland of Wilmington, Del., and Porter Hoagland, Jr., of Rumson; a sister, Mrs. C. Maury Jones of Bedminster, N. J.; and a brother, Joseph C. Hoagland of Rumson, a member of the Society. Following services, interment was at Fairview Cemetery, Middletown, N. J., August 11.

EDMUND RUSHMORE

Edmund Rushmore, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930, died at the age of 83 at his home, 2325 Arlington Avenue, Reno, Nevada, Wednesday, September 10, 1958. Descended from the Englishman Thomas Rushmore, who resided in Hempstead, Long Island in 1648, he was born in Old Westbury, N. Y., August 3, 1874, son of John Howard Rushmore and Julia Ann Barker. He attended Cornell University. In 1908 he organized and was president of Plainfield, N. J., Development

Company. In 1912 he formed and was president of Spanish-American Fruit Company, which operated plantations in Puerto Rico and Florida. For ten years he headed the Spanish-American Fruit Company of Florida, which he organized in 1921. During the 'twenties he pioneered the process of canning grapefruit sections, which is now said to rank third in world volume of canned fruits. In World War I he was a buyer for the British Purchasing Commission. He was a member of the common council of North Plainfield, N. J. Following his retirement in 1940 he resided in Dutchess County, N. Y., for a number of years. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the Masonic order. Besides his wife, Mrs. Mildred Burian Rushmore, he is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Dorothea R. Egan of Troy, N. Y., Mrs. Marjorie R. O'Hara of Williamsville, N. Y., and Miss Isabelle Rushmore of Hudson, N. Y.; four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

LYDECKER VAN RIPER

Lydecker Van Riper, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1945, died at the age of 80 at his home, 46 Llewellyn Avenue, Hawthorne, N. J., Wednesday, August 20, 1958. Descended from Juriacn Thomasse (Van Rypen), who came to New Netherland on board the ship *de Bonte Koe* in 1663, he was born in Rutherford, N. J., November 30, 1877, son of Jacob G. Van Riper and Matilda Lydecker. He attended schools in Hackensack, N. J. Upon the family's removal to New York City, he undertook studies with the University of the State of New York. In 1905, he was graduated from New York Law School with the bachelor of laws degree, and was admitted to the New York Bar the same year in the Appellate Division, First Department, New York Supreme Court. For over 50 years a lawyer in New York City, he continued in active practice up to the time of his decease, and had for years maintained offices at 258 Broadway. He was a member of New York County Lawyers Association; Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; and Veterans Association of the Seventh Regiment, 107th Infantry, New York National Guard. Long active in masonry, he was past master of Franklin Lodge, No. 216, F. & A. M.; 32nd degree Mason, Scottish Rite; and life member of the Masonic Veterans; Amity Chapter, No. 160, Royal Arch Masons, and other masonic groups. His wife, the former Kathleen Boland, survives. Following masonic services in New York on August 22, interment was in the family plot at Valleau Cemetery, Paramus, N. J.

ELLSWORTH H. VAN PATTEN

Ellsworth Harper Van Patten, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1926, died at the age of 74 at his home, 1120 39th Avenue North, Seattle, Wash., Thursday, September 4, 1958. A descendant of Claas Frederickse Van Patten who emigrated at the age of 23 from Holland in 1664 and settled in Schenectady, N. Y., he was born in Portsmouth, Va., June 3, 1884, a son of Isaac Toll Van Patten and Margaret Wilson Smith. A career naval officer, he was district supply officer for the 13th Naval District in Seattle upon his retirement from

the Navy in 1946 in grade of Captain. During World War I he placed in commission and was the first officer in charge of the Naval Supply Depot at Norfolk, Va. In World War II he was supply officer in command of the Naval Supply Depot at Mechanicsburg, Pa., largest depot of its kind in the world. He was acting governor of the Virgin Islands for six months in 1928. For his aid to the Royal Navy during World War II, he was awarded the insignia of honorary officer, Military Division, of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Army-Navy Club of Washington, D.C. He was an elder of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Seattle. Surviving are his wife, the former Evelyn McGaw; two sons, John Harper Van Patten of Seattle, and Ellsworth Harper Van Patten, Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz.; a daughter, Mrs. Dorsey Bailey of Seattle; a brother, Isaac T. Van Patten, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., a member of the Society; a sister, Mrs. Charles Cuthbert of Portsmouth, Va.; and six grandchildren. Services were held in Westminster Presbyterian Church, with interment at Acacia Mausoleum, Seattle.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

To help perpetuate the memory of the early Dutch settlement of America, and to promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, the making of acceptable gifts or bequests to The Holland Society of New York is, with deference, suggested.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact, and with respect to those who contribute One Thousand Dollars or more the bronze tablet in the headquarters of the Society will be engraved with their names in permanent recognition of their generosity.

FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS

(Continued from Page 8)

presiding. Raymond F. Male, association member and mayor of Princeton borough, extended greetings and Treasurer Miss Mida C. Blake showed a color film of Holland. Members discussed the projected restoration of the old family cemetery in Holmdel Township, Monmouth County, near the house built about 1700 by Cornelius Couwenhoven, great-grandson of Wolfert. Officers elected were Leon Conover, president; Arthur B. Kouwenhoven, first-president; Donald V. N. Conover, secretary; and Mrs. Leonard G. Rundstrom, genealogist.

WYCKOFF: Of more than 5000 eligibles throughout the country, about 1500 persons are affiliated with the Association which, organized in 1937, now meets twice a year. This year the annual meeting was at Hotel Statler, New York, April 26; another gathering with about 150 present was at Stroudsburg, Pa., October 18. The members, descended from Pieter Claessen (Wyckoff) who emigrated in 1636, compile genealogical data and seek to preserve historic sites. Of special interest is the Wyckoff Homestead, built in Flatlands about 1639, probably the oldest frame house in the United States. Officers are Ernest H. Wyckoff, president; William S. Wyckoff, first vice-president; Col. Daniel D. Streeter, executive vice-president; Capt. Aubrey L. Wyckoff, secretary; Oliver N. Rathbun, treasurer; and C. Sterling Wyckoff, editor.



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Halve Maen



The
HOLLAND SOCIETY
VOL. XXXIII No. 4



of **NEW YORK**
JANUARY 1959

The Holland Society of New York

15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

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Organized in 1885 to collect and preserve information respecting the settlement and early history of the City and State of New York; to perpetuate the memory, foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members; to maintain a library relating to the Dutch in America; and to prepare papers, essays, books, etc., in regard to the history and genealogy of the Dutch in America.

The Society is comprised of descendants in the direct male line of residents of the Dutch Colonies in America prior to 1675.

De Halve Maen, published quarterly by the Society in April, July, October and January, is entered at the post office at New York, N. Y. Communications to the editor should be directed to the Society's address, 15 William Street, New York 5, telephone BOWling Green 9-2120.

The Editor's Corner

To the former Presidents, who comprise the advisory council now published on this page, we extend warm and neighborly greetings. The trustees acted with discernment in bringing this group into corporate existence to aid in their deliberations. For these council members will add a further measure of three notably desirable qualities: experience, wisdom and zeal. Despite the burden of years, their active participation will unquestionably exert powerful influence in advancing the Society's aims. It is appropriate to note that each past President who newly takes his place in council has a son active in Society affairs. Judge Ackerson's son has been a trustee since 1947 and Mr. Schenck's son was elected treasurer a year ago, while Mr. Van Atten's son, an Army officer on duty in Korea, has been identified with the Burgher Guard of the Society for 17 years.

The Hudson-Champlain celebration this year is to review a brilliant panorama of events and personalities decisive in shaping the course of American history. Parallels exist in the careers of Henry Hudson, who founded New Netherland, and Samuel Champlain, first to explore areas now in the States of New York and Vermont. The two men were only a hundred miles apart in the summer of 1609. In the cosmopolitan Dutch colony, Huguenot emigrants stemming from Champlain's native Saintonge region in France were to take an important role; for example, Dr. Johannes La Montagne, councillor in New Amsterdam and later commandant at Fort Orange. The Society is well represented on Federal, State and city authorities to conduct the official celebrations, and our own program of observance is in highly capable hands. Let us join together to make 1959 a banner year for the Society.

Editing the quarterly to a high standard of competence is, we find, a goal not easy to attain. There's many a slip — "typos" thought corrected reappear; facts believed verified may turn out to reflect, at best, a minority view. Someone once said, "Nothing succeeds like mistakes." No doubt that is true, provided one makes good use of them. This suggests, and we urge, that you act both as critic and reporter. In short: point out all sins of omission or commission and continue forwarding ideas, news and materials for immediate use. Especially is this so when normal news sources dry up, as happened December 10-28 when New York's strike-bound newspapers had to stop publication. In that way we can, together, produce a magazine which is more and more a credit to the Society.



JANUARY, 1959

NEW YORK CITY

COMMODORE ANDERSON HONORED AT BANQUET

FEATURING the award of the Society's gold medal to United States Line's Commodore John William Anderson, for distinguished maritime achievement, the 74th annual banquet took place in the grand ballroom of The Biltmore here Friday evening, November 14. President Walter H. Van Hoesen delivered the address of welcome, and presided over the proceedings attended by nearly 300 members together with their ladies and guests.

The medal and scroll conferred upon Commodore Anderson marked the first time his field of accomplishment had been recognized since the inaugural award in 1922. Investiture and the Medalist's address followed the citation by Domine Ernest R. Palen. Another warmly applauded event came when President Van Hoesen bestowed the 50-Year Emblem upon Charles Hegeman of New York City and John Van Benschoten of Poughkeepsie.

After the reception, President Van Hoesen and Commodore Anderson headed the procession, into the banquet hall of honor guests representing 14 sister

societies. The Burgher Guard, 25-strong, formed an honor guard under direction of Captain Kendrick Van Pelt, then presenting National and Society colors, and parading the Beaver. The banquet program, arranged by Trustee Thomas M. Van der Veer and his committee, began with invocation by Domine Palen and concluded with dancing after the traditional sequence of events. During the dinner, Burgher Guardsmen paraded the *Hutspot*, and distributed pipes, cigars and die-cut metal paperweight souvenirs showing scenes and seals of New Amsterdam and New Netherland.

The Netherlands Consul General in New York, Yonkheer H. Th. van Rijcksvorsel, responded to the toast, "To the Netherlands and Her Gracious Queen," and the orchestral rendition of the *Wilhelmus*, Dutch national anthem. Wide interest in the Hudson-Champlain celebration is evident in his homeland, he said in complimenting the Society for largely initiating the observance. Prince Bernhard is chairman of a liaison committee to aid the Federal and New York programs.

(Continued on Page 2)

PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL FORMED

In a far-reaching move to strengthen the Society's internal management, the trustees created an advisory council of former Presidents at the quarterly board meeting held at Union Club here December 11. President Van Hoesen presided. In other actions the trustees elected 12 new members, considered committee reports and approved nominating committee personnel.

With the Society's expansion in recent years into a national organization, the trustees believed board representation necessary for areas distant from New York, as well as for active younger members here. To effectuate this intent, however, required the solution of problems arising from charter-limited board membership, and other issues. Former Secretary Tappen orally analyzed the situation long studied by his constitution and by-laws committee. Trustee Lydecker reviewed aspects of the matter going back many years, and Trustee Amerman submitted a legal memorandum on several points.

By the trustees' decision, former Presidents not on

(Continued on Page 2)

PLAN SMOKER NEXT MONTH

On Friday evening, February 6, the Society will conduct for members an informal dinner and smoker meeting at the Union Club, Park Avenue and 69th Street here. Male guests are welcome, especially those eligible for membership. There is to be a charge for guests, and for bar service; otherwise dinner costs are being absorbed by the Society.

At this gathering our fellow-member, Tracy S. Voorhees, will receive an achievement award for his outstanding services to the nation. Mr. Voorhees, eminent lawyer, government adviser and former Under-Secretary of the Army, is to speak informally. The program also features discussion of plans for the Hudson-Champlain commemoration this year. Burgher Guardsmen will present Colors and parade the Beaver. Further details are in the mailing notice.

The smoker meeting has a highly esteemed place in the Society's annals. First in the long series held here was in 1904, during the presidency of Albert Vander Veer, M.D., late Chancellor of the University of the State of New York.

ANDERSON HONORED AT BANQUET



Left to right: Walter H. Van Hoesen, President of the Society, and Commodore John W. Anderson, Medalist.

Next Spring, he said, the city of Amsterdam will celebrate Hudson's historic voyage, which began from the *Westertoren* there on April 4, 1609. In a related ceremony, Howard C. Van Arsdale of the Potomac Branch presented to Mr. Van Hoesen, for the Society's archives, the pen used by President Eisenhower last year in signing into law House Joint Resolution 1293, providing for a Federal commission and funds for the celebration.

Domine Palen introduced the Medalist. He described Commodore Anderson's career from Jersey City boyhood and graduation at 16 from New York State Nautical School (now the State University Maritime College), and early experiences at sea, to his present eminence in the American merchant marine. Commodore Anderson attained command rank at the age of 22, and has been master of United States Lines ships since 1925. During World War II he exhibited great courage and skill, often under enemy fire, in transporting 200,000 troops across the oceans without major mishap. Fleet commodore and master of S.S. *United States* since 1952, he was in command when the 53,000-ton vessel carried nearly a half-million passengers across the Atlantic and made the record crossing time of three days, 10 hours and 40 minutes.

In his acceptance address, Commodore Anderson paid tribute to Holland's great maritime tradition. "We who go to sea feel a kinship to the early Dutch seafarers," he said, "and to the courageous Dutch explorers who have left their names all over the world." His ship traverses almost the same transatlantic route as Hudson's *de Halve Maen*. After relating a number of experiences in war and peace, Commodore Anderson spoke warmly of the distinguished naval architect, William Francis Gibbs, the Society's 1951 Medalist, who designed the 990-foot *United States*. The vessel has logged over a million miles at speeds up to 35 knots, and has notable safety and buoyancy features which he described.

HUDSON-CHAMPLAIN YEAR OPENS

Plans are now nearing completion for celebrating the 350th anniversary year since Henry Hudson and Samuel Champlain made their historic explorations in 1609. Forms of observance in the Federal, State and city programs are being arranged. In New Jersey much public interest is evident, and the legislature this winter may enact legislation enabling the State to take part.

Members of the Royal Family in Holland are being invited to attend. Commemorative exercises are to be held in that country, where a committee headed by the Prince Consort is active. The Society's own schedule of events, likely to be in association with other historical groups, is rapidly taking shape.

Trustee Cornelius Ackerson's report to the trustees last month told of progress in this regard. A boat trip up the Hudson for Society members and their families is under consideration. With one or more stops at

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

TRUSTEES FORM NEW COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

the board are "entitled, invited and requested" to attend board meetings. Their status is that of trustees, excepting the right to vote. Every President after his term thus becomes a Council member. In turn, this makes available board places heretofore often filled by past Presidents. Trustees now serving who have been Presidents are to complete their terms. Also becoming Council members by the board's action are former Presidents Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., Charles L. Schenck, and William T. Van Atten.

Trustee Van Siclen reviewed meetings committee suggestions for the February smoker. Membership chairman Deyo pointed out that with 12 new members elected, the roster now reflects a net increase to 1064, of whom 877 are annual- and 187 life-members. Trustee Cornell reported for the finance committee. The reports of Treasurer Schenck and Secretary Van Patten, and that of Burgher Guard Captain Van Pelt, were accepted.

Library chairman Voorhis reported that Mrs. J. Crawford Hartman is now indexing the Society's church records. Memorials chairman Vreeland obtained cordial board consent to deliver the Society's "Stuyvesant Pear Tree Plaque" to St. Marks In-the-Bouwerie, which petitioned for it. The vestry will have a pear tree planted on church property and there place the memorial, which it is hoped Princess Beatrix will dedicate on her trip to the United States this year.

The nominating committee, to present a slate for election in April, comprises Trustees Van Siclen, Van der Veer, Messrs. Van Inwegen, Van Sinderen, Jr., and Trustee Wortendyke, chairman.

Those elected to membership were:

ROLAND GARRETT CORTELYOU, Staten Island, N. Y.
JOHN WILLIAMS GRIGGS, Ridgewood, N. J.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD GARBERICH HAGEMAN, Newark, N.J.
JOHN ADRIAN ONDERDONK, Jr., East Orange, N. J.
CLYDE STOCKWELL POLHEMUS, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
JAMES YEATON SCHOONMAKER, Dallas, Tex.
JOHN CONOVER TEN EYCK III, Annapolis, Md.
RICHARD GRAY TERRY, Ridgewood, N. J.
RONALD EDWARD VANDERBOGET, Scarsdale, N. Y.
LARRY EDWARD VAN WINKLE, Bronxville, N. Y.
WILLIAM REED VOSBURGH, Lutz, Fla.
JAMES S. WESTBROOK, Bridgeport, Conn.

BRANCHES ASSEMBLE FOR MEETINGS

Looking ahead to Branch activity within the Society this Winter, several meetings are to take place. Ulster County Branch, with the ladies to attend, will meet at Mountain Crest House, Gardiner, N. Y., Saturday, January 31. The Potomac Branch, to celebrate Hudson's founding of New Netherland in 1609, gathers in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., Saturday, March 14. Union and Essex County Branches are to assemble by April and others may meet as well.

As plans develop, Branch officers are to send out meeting notices for the convenience of their membership, and notify headquarters at 15 William Street so that officers and trustees of the parent Society may be apprised of pending events. Members desiring to be present are earnestly requested, for Branch planning purposes, to make reservations promptly.

UNION COUNTY: In a renewal of the dinner-dance program so successful a year ago, Branch members and guests highly enjoyed the annual St. Nicholas festival assembly at Winfield Scott Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, December 5. Branch President Vincent Van Inwegen welcomed the gathering, and Dr. George J. Deyo acted as toastmaster.

Walter H. Van Hoesen, president of the Society, spoke on oldtime Dutch Christmases, and reviewed the historical growth of the city. Dutch and English settlers made up the bulk of Elizabeth's early residents, he said, and many historic dwellings have been preserved. Settled in 1664 by a company from Long Island, and in 1668 the scene of New Jersey's first general assembly, Elizabeth was capital of the colony 1755-57 and suffered great damage during the Revolution. Princeton University was founded there, in 1746, as the College of New Jersey. The city's name, formerly Elizabethtown, derives from Lady Elizabeth Carteret, wife of Sir George Carteret, first proprietor of East Jersey under English rule, 1664-82. The *Elizabeth Daily Journal*, founded in 1779 and now published by Senator Robert C. Crane, a member of the Society, is the oldest newspaper in the State.

Those in attendance were Clinton H. Ackerman, Miss Leonore Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. George J. Deyo, Harold M. Lowe, Miss Diane Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. John LePere, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Terhune, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Van Aken, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Van Inwegen, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch L. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ver Hagen, George B. Wendell, Col. G. Bartram Woodruff, president of Elizabethtown Chapter, S.A.R., and Mrs. Woodruff; and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wyckoff.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY: J. Wendell Putman was elected president and Rev. William S. Van Meter secretary-treasurer of Schenectady County Branch at a joint dinner meeting of capital district Branches at Mohawk Club, Schenectady, N.Y., Saturday, October 25. Branch President Henry Bradt presided, and 23 members and guests attended. In the business session it was decided to make the dinner an annual event of the Schenectady and Albany Branches.

Keynote of the evening was the Hudson-Champlain

350th Anniversary Celebration, and New York State's "Year of History," both to be observed in 1959. Among members who spoke were President Walter H. Van Hoesen of the parent Society, Trustees Richard H. Amerman and Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Vice President Charles K. Winne, Jr., M.D., of Albany County, and Commissioner John J. Vrooman who last year was designated, by the State legislature's majority leadership, to be one of those to direct the State historical program this year.

Speakers from Schenectady were Rev. Dr. Edwin D. McLane, pastor of First Reformed Church, which in 1959 is to mark its 278th anniversary; William B. Efner, city historian, who discussed the circumstances of Schenectady's founding, and the debated question whether the year of settlement was 1661 or 1662; and John J. Birch, well known historical writer. David H. Beetle, editor of the *Knickerbocker-News* and Albany County chairman for Hudson-Champlain activities, told of the program being developed there that will include an essay contest, parades, meetings and allied events. Others present were Roger O. Ackerman, James H. Collier, Dr. Richard A. Fish, Edward Gardner, Neil B. Reynolds, S. Vint Van Derzee, William V. B. Van Dyck, Roger H. Van Eps, Horace S. Van Voast, Jr., Giles L. Van Vorst, and David H. Vrooman.

BERGEN COUNTY: Forty-one members and guests of the Bergen County Branch gathered at Knickerbocker Country Club, Tenafly, N.J., for the annual dinner meeting on Friday, October 17. President Albert O. Bogert introduced Trustees Leigh K. Lydecker, John de C. Van Etten and Louis B. Vreeland, and then called on Thomas M. Van der Veer, Banquet committee chairman, and Richard H. Amerman, editor of *de Halve Maen*, for short remarks.

The speaker of the evening, Charles Corwin White, pointed out that many talents are passed along through heredity to succeeding generations, and that these talents usually play an important or even crucial role in the success of one's life. The members reelected Mr. Bogert Branch president, George C. Hance vice-president, Frederick W. Bogert secretary, and Jansen H. Van Etten treasurer. Elected executive committeemen, besides the Branch officers, were Eugene E. Demarest, Irwin L. Tappen, Dr. Frank B. Vanderbeek, C. S. Zabriskie, Mr. Amerman and Mr. Van der Veer.

Others present were Richard Ackerman, Dr. Harold Banta, George H. Bergen, Wilbur W. Blauvelt, Chester H. Bogert, Regis Z. Bogert, Robert Brunswick, Warren K. Cadmus, Dr. Robert J. De Groat, Dr. William B. Deyo, E. Stephen Iacoponi, Otto A. Lent, Gerrit Lydecker, Kenneth A. Roome, E. Harold Schoonmaker, Ralph D. Terhune, Rufus Cole Van Aken, Albert E. Van Dusen, Dr. Paul B. Van Dyke, Union County vice-president Vincent Van Inwegen, J. Harold Van Ness, Essex County vice-president Kendrick Van Pelt, William F. Van Tassel, Arthur D. Van Winkle, former Trustee Charles A. Van Winkle, Dr. William L. Vroom, Stanley L. Westervelt, David Zabriskie, and Harold B. Zabriskie.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

Staats G. Amerman and Mrs. Amerman became parents of their third child, and second son, John Robert Amerman, on November 4.

William W. Kouwenhoven is on the board of governors of the Alumni Association of Poly Prep Country Day School, Brooklyn.

Domine Ernest R. Palen has been elected and installed as Chaplain of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York.

James Roosevelt in November was re-elected to the United States House of Representatives from the 26th Congressional District in California.

John G. Hoagland has been named vice-president of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., New York advertising agency.

Rev. Dr. Howard G. Hageman, pastor of North Reformed Church in Newark, N.J., is vice-president of the General Synod, Reformed Church in America.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Lydecker recently returned from a trip to Hawaii, during which they visited their son, John K. Lydecker, in Texas.

Julian K. Roosevelt has been elected secretary of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

Dr. George J. Deyo was senior national chairman of the Children of the American Revolution's widely coordinated observance of Patriotic Education Week in October.

T. Reed Vreeland's lady, who is one of New York's leading hostesses, created the garden luncheon setting which, with table settings by other well known hostesses, was on view at Tiffany's during the Fall.

David Van Alstyne, Jr., and Mrs. Van Alstyne have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Van Alstyne, to Ensign Richard Courtney Starratt, U.S.N.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Winfield Starratt of Milton, Mass.

Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Ambassador to The Netherlands 1944-47 and former director of the U.S. State Department's office of far eastern affairs, is author of "The A, B, C's of 'Quemoy' and Formosa," appearing in the winter issue of *World Affairs*. Last Fall he received the citation of Distinguished Citizen, of Denver, in ceremonies conducted by the mayor of that city.

Dr. Harold O. Voorhis represented New Yorkers of Dutch descent at the luncheon in honor of Vice Admiral H.H.L. Propper, commander-in-chief of the Royal Netherlands Navy, given by Admiral Chester C. Wood, U.S.N., commandant of 3d Naval District, in the commandant's home at U.S. Naval Base, Brooklyn, November 10.

Francis Goelet and Robert G. Goelet have joined with other members of the family in donating a half-million dollars for the new Metropolitan Opera House, funds for which are being raised by Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts here. The munificent gift announced in November by John D. Rockefeller 3d, President of the Center, is a memorial to the late Robert Walton Goelet, financier, sportsman and patron of the arts, who for 40 years was a member of the

Society. The grand staircase in the new opera house is to be named in his honor.

Ralph E. Van Kleeck and Mrs. Van Kleeck have returned to their Philadelphia home after spending a year in the Far East, at Saigon, where Mr. Van Kleeck was engineering consultant to the Vietnamese government on their electric power development program.

Donald K. Vanneman, long active in U.S. Power Squadron affairs, is a charter member of the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary's Flotilla 22 which recently was organized for the inland waters area near Atlanta.

Philip F. LeFevre and Mrs. LeFevre are parents of Louis DuBois LeFevre 2d, whose engagement to Miss Carol Ann Bogaert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse C. Bogaert of Westfield, N.J., recently was announced.

John J. Vrooman's latest historical novel, *The Promised Land*, was published last month by Baronet Litho Co., Johnstown, N.Y., publishers of his well known earlier works. Documented by the author's European and upstate researches, and illustrated with line drawings, it deals with settlement of the Schoharie Valley by Palatine Germans, who after arduous experiences came to America by way of Holland and England in the early 18th century.

Francis Hamilton Dyckman and Mrs. Dyckman attended the ceremony at which their son, Francis Hamilton Dyckman, Jr., was united in marriage with Miss Suzanne Stuart Getty in St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, October 17. The bride, daughter of Mrs. Lorenzo Todd Getty of Princeton, N.J., and the late Mr. Getty, was graduated from Vassar College in 1950, and the groom from Princeton University in 1948.

Albert L. Vreeland, Army intelligence reserve Colonel, former Congressman from New Jersey, and wartime chief of counterintelligence operations in the Southwest Pacific, commands a First Army reserve unit which trains weekly at Governors Island.

William L. Vroom, M.D., was the Bergen County Medical Society's selection last Fall for "General Practitioner of the Year." During his more than 70 years' active practice, Dr. Vroom brought over 2000 New Jersey residents into the world, and was a founder of Ridgewood, N.J., Hospital. As a civic leader, he served on that community's former Board of Trustees and Board of Health, and originated the village water and sewer systems. Now 92, he is the second oldest practicing physician in the United States.

Henry S. Conover, Brooklyn industrialist, philanthropic leader and president since 1950 of the Industrial Home for the Blind, was honored in the presentation to him in November of the nation's highest award in that field, the Migel Medal of the American Foundation for the Blind. In a congratulatory message to Mr. Conover, Helen Keller said, "The more friends the blind have like you, the more sure they will be to enter normal life—a world bright with undreamed possibilities of achievement."

Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., retired Justice of New Jersey Supreme Court, has accepted appointment to the

(Continued on Page 6)

Origins of Dutch Surnames

by Adriaan J. Barnouw

A distinguished scholar reports his findings upon a subject of perennial interest to members of the Society.

THE EDITOR of de Halve Maen has asked me to contribute an article on the Dutch family names in the membership list of the Holland Society and explain, if possible, the etymology of their component parts and the original meaning of these in Dutch. "If possible" is a very necessary reservation, for there are many names in the roster that baffle the linguist and many others that are capable of more than one interpretation. Even those that seem clear and easy to explain may conceal a difficult linguistic problem.

Take for example the name Roosevelt. What could be simpler? *Roos* means *rose*, and *veld* is the Dutch equivalent of English *field*. But is *rosefield* a likely compound? Roses do not grow in masses except in nurseries, and the nurseryman does not speak of his *rozenveld* but will call it his *rozentuin* (rose garden) or *rozenperk* (rosebed). I cannot believe, therefore, that *Roosevelt* means *rosefield*. The Dutch language has another word *roos*, which is now extinct but still traceable in old compounds, like fossils embedded in the rock. Medieval Dutch used the name *roosdommel* for the bittern, and a good name it was for a marsh bird, for this word *roos*, of ancient Germanic origin, meant reed, a *roosdommel* being a lurker among the reed. The same old word occurs in the Flemish family name *Van Roosbroeck*. *Broek* is etymologically identical with English *brook*, but in Dutch it means marsh or swamp and marshy land is the natural habitat of reed, not of roses. Hence the name Roosevelt, if I am right, is a Dutch analogue of the English name Redfield, in which *red* is a shortened form of *reed*.

A cursory glance at the list of the Holland Society's members reveals the predominance of names beginning with *Van*. *Van* is a preposition meaning either *from* or *belonging to*. It is consequently always followed by the name of a place, be it a town, a village, or a farmstead. It is not always easy to identify the particular spot the original bearer of the name came from. His descendants became speakers of English, and having lost all knowledge of the speech of their old homeland were apt to mispronounce and misspell their own names. That explains how it was possible for a name to come down in different forms, each borne by an offshoot of the clan that is no longer aware of its relationship with the other offshoots. The *Van Kouwenbovens* are doubtless of the same stock as the *Kouwenbovens*; and the *Conovers*, I believe, bear the same name in a drastically altered form. The *Van Akens* and *Van Aukens* are, no doubt, descended from a common ancestor; the spelling *Auken* represents a pronunciation of Dutch *ā* (as in English *broad*) that was common in seventeenth century Dutch and is still heard in modern dialects and in vulgar speech. That same broad sound of Dutch long *ā* survives in *Santa Claus*, which in modern Dutch is pronounced *Sinterklaas*, with the clear *a* sound that we hear in English *father*.

The number of *Van* names is even longer than appears at first glance, for *Van* has been absorbed in the prefix *Ver-* in names such as *Vermeulen*, *Vermilya*, *Verplanck*, *Ver-* being a contraction of *van* and the definite article *der* in the dative case of the feminine gender. *Vermeulen*, therefore, is the same name as *Van der Meulen*, and both mean "of the mill" or "from the mill." The name *Vermilya* may be a corruption of *Vermeulen* or is a variant of the Flemish name *Vermeulen*. Only early family documents could clear that up, but few old Dutch families possess ancient records.

In Holland the commonness of *Van* names has won for the preposition promotion into the class of substantives. It has become a noun meaning "surname." "Wat is zijn Van? (what is his family name?) is a question that is often asked in daily conversation? In Dutch directories and catalogues and indexes the *Van* names are not listed under the letter V but under the initial letter of the word preceded by *Van* and the definite article that sometimes follows; hence *Van der Meulen* appears under M but *Vermeulen* must be looked for under V, a system that is adhered to in the card catalogue of the Columbia University Library.

The forms under which some of these names appear in the Society's membership list are puzzling to Hollanders. *Van Denbergh*, *Van Derpool*, *Van Derzee*, *Van Derwerken* would be impossible spellings in Holland. They seem to indicate that the bearers pronounce them with the accent on the definite article, a subordinate word that deserves no stress. The witty poet who contributes satirical verse to *The Reporter* over the pen name "-Sec" began a "Johannesburg Hymn" the other day with

Verwoerd, Christian soldiers

Marching as to war,

thus giving to the Dutch name of Mr. Strijdom's successor the erroneous accentuation of *forward*.

The spelling of the name *Van Deventer* as *Vande-venter* has led to a pronunciation that stresses *-ven-* on the analogy of many names beginning with *Van de*, such as *Van de Water*. But in *Vande-venter* the second syllable happens not to be the Dutch definite article; it is the first, accented, syllable of *Deventer* (pronounced *Dayventr*), the ancient city on the IJssel river in the Netherland province of Overijssel.

(Continued on Page 6)

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GUEST AUTHOR.—Dr. Barnouw, the Society's Medalist in 1945, was born at Amsterdam in 1877. He attended the Municipal Gymnasium there, studied philology at Leyden 1895-1900, Anglistics at University of Berlin. Leyden Ph.D. 1902. Taught Dutch literature and history at The Hague Municipal Gymnasium 1902-19, lectured on English language and literature at Leyden 1907-13. The Hague correspondent *New York Nation*, 1913-19. Emigrated to U.S., 1919. Associate Editor *Weekly Review*, N.Y., 1919-21. Queen Wilhelmina Professor at Columbia University, 1921-48. Emeritus since 1948. Carnegie Corp. visitor in Indonesia 1925 and South Africa 1932. Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau, Knight in Order of Netherlands Lion. Translated Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" and "Troilus and Criseyde" into Dutch verse, and published several books on Netherlands history, literature and art in the English language.

ORIGINS OF DUTCH SURNAMES

(Continued from Page 5)

The name *Voorbees*, and its variants *Voorbies*, *Voorhis*, is a puzzler. It is not known in Holland, nor does it convey any meaning to a Dutchman. I have a suspicion that its first syllable is identical with the first syllable of the names *Vermeulen*, *Vermilya*, *Verplanck*, and that the stress, as in the case of *Verwoert* in -Sec's "Johannesburg Hymn," has been retracted to the preceding syllable. If I am right, its original form would be *Verbees*.

In the Middle Ages the possessions of a family name was far from common. The average burgher, even if he owned one, was called by his baptismal name. There were, of course, several *Willems* and *Jans* and *Dirks* in every community, and people resorted to various means of distinguishing them: *Willem Janszoon* or *Jansen*, *Willem (the) Smith*, *Willem de Zwaan* (the Swan being the sign of his workshop), *Willem de Lange* (the Tall one), *Willem ter Brugghe* (at the Bridge). Such identifying additions were apt to become family names in the next generation, so that there were *Jansens* whose father's name was not *Jan*, *Smiths* who did not belong to the craft, *De Zwaans* who had no workshop at that sign, *De Langes* who might be short of stature, *Ter Brugges* who lived far from any bridge.

Several names of these types occur in the Society's roster of members. There are the patronimica or father's names *Garretson*, *Hendrickson*, *Remsen* (son of *Remme*, a Frisian name), *Jansen*, *Heermance* (Herman's son) *Lefferts*. The crafts are represented in the names *Ackerman*, (husbandman), *Bleecker* (bleacher), *Brouwer* and its variant *Brouer* (brewer), *Cooper* (anglicized from Dutch *kuper* or *kuijer*), *Decker* (thatcher), *Gardner*, *Heyer* and *Hyer* (a workman employed in the building trade who drives piles into the soggy ground to serve as a foundation for a Dutch house), *Knickerbocker* (marble baker), *Lydecker* (slater), *Schoonmaker* (shoemaker), *Snedeker* and *Snediker* (probably from the Groningen name *Snitker* meaning wood-carver), *Snijder* (tailor).

Physical traits are less common. The only example I have come across is *De Groat* (the tall one). *Tallman*, or *Talman*, may belong here if the name is a translation of *De Groot*, but it is also possible that it has its origin in medieval Dutch *taelman*, which meant advocate, attorney. Mental traits gave currency to names such as *Vroom* and *Vrooman* (brave man) and names of the *Ter Brugghe* type are *Ten Broeck* (at the swamp), *Ten Eyck* (at the oak), *Opdycke* and its variant *Urdike* (on the dike). Ancient signboards are probably responsible for names such as *Romeyn*, *Turck*, *Haring*, (herring), *Kipp* (chicken), *Palen* (probably from Dutch *paling* meaning eel). *De Graff* (count) and *De Ridder* (knight) must have a similar origin, for there were no members of the Netherlands nobility among the early settlers.

A surprising feature of the Society's roster is the very small number of Frisian names. These are common among descendants of immigrants who came to America in the second half of the nineteenth century; few of the early settlers seem to have come from Friesland. A characteristic feature of Frisian names is their end-

ing in -a: *Eysinga*, *Hettinga*, *Fennema*, *Jaarsma*, *Hoekstra*, all derived from place names or men's names. But not even one of these is borne by a member of the Holland Society. The name *Elting*, which does occur in the list of members, is not Frisian but is a Saxon name from the province of Gelderland. It meant originally "Son of Alte," a man's name which has become very rare in Holland. The name *Lansing* is a similar formation, but it is impossible to state which ancient name is preserved in the syllable *Lan*. The name is very old, and it is useless to make wild guesses whose correctness cannot be proved.

HERE AND THERE WITH MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 4)

10th annual Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa. The panel, whose findings will be announced on Washington's Birthday, is comprised of well known jurists and officers of patriotic organizations. Headed by Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell, president of University of Pennsylvania, it selects individuals, organizations and schools to be cited for their work in preserving America's heritage of freedom through such media as public addresses, essays, sermons, editorials and radio-TV programs.

Edward M. Van Buren III, New York insurance broker, appears in the photograph illustrating *Insurance Advocate's* article last month on the Home's information center recently opened at 59 Maiden Lane in New York City.

Dr. Edwin R. Van Kleeck took part in a Naval Air civilian orientation cruise in the Gulf of Mexico last Fall.

Professor Richard Stillwell of Princeton University and governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New Jersey, spoke before the annual meeting of that Society at Echo Lake Country Club, N.J., November 22. His subject was "Recent Excavations at Ancient Morgantina," a Sicilian city of the pre-Christian era that has been under study by a Princeton archeological group under his direction.

Charles A Van Winkle is a trustee of the Rutherford, N.J., Free Public Library. The library is housed in a new building, opened last month, and is furnished in part through efforts of the local Friends of the Library, of which association W. Adriance Kipp, Jr., is counsel, Richard H. Amerman vice-president, and Clayton Hoagland a former president.

Charles A. Van Doren and Mrs. Van Doren celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in October, and later vacationed in Jamaica, B.W.I. Mr. Van Doren, vice-president of Davis Dorland & Co., New York insurance brokers, has been active for many years in civic affairs of his home community, Ridgewood, N.J.

HOW A PLACE-NAME GROWS

That section of New York City once known as Bloomingdale took its name originally from the Dutch *Bloemendaal*, which the English later changed to Blooming Dale. *Bloemendaal* means "valley of the flowers."

Building Construction in Dutch Colonial Era

by John A. Bogert

Contract and specifications for Egbert Van Borsum, although planned with care, led to problems.

MODERN building specifications are written down to the last nail and screw, and both owner and builder consider every item of construction before plans are mutually acceptable and work begins. Our forebears were equally careful. In New Amsterdam the first houses, of course, were crude huts and log cabins. Soon these were replaced by others, like that of the ferryman, Egbert Van Borsum, and his experience no doubt parallels that of others before and since.

The tools Dutch colonists used to build houses, including the more substantial wooden and field-stone structures (sometimes with tile and brick imported from Holland), were few in number. The axe was in universal use to fell trees. The adze served to strip bark and as a rough plane, while the auger was useful for boring holes in heavy timber to be doweled and pegged. A rough circular saw, usually operated by tide-mill or horse-mill, cut timber into boards.

Pinchbar and wedge were important tools for rough splitting, and the hand chisel to mortise and tenon joints. This was long before the invention of the wood screw. Hand-wrought nails were so rare as to serve, at times, as a medium of exchange in place of wampum. Specimens of these primitive tools are to be seen in various museums here. Several came to light when the burned-out wreck of Adrian Block's ship *Tiger*, beached in 1613, was found several years ago in subway excavation work 30 feet below the surface at Dey and Greenwich Streets in Manhattan.

But the settlers drew up building contracts and specifications in those days just as we do today. On April 26, 1655, Egbert Van Borsum, who operated a ferry across the East River, arranged for the construction of a house and tavern. He called in three carpenters, Jan Cornelisen Clyn, Abram Jacobsen and Jan Hendricksen, and had an agreement drawn up for erection of a house at the ferry.

The plans called for a "structure thirty feet long and eighteen feet wide, with a side passageway of four feet; seven girders to be used to form the roof, with three transom windows and one door in the front, the front to be planed and grooved; the rear gable to have boards overlapping in order to be weather-tight, with a door and windows; and a floor ceiling grooved and planed underneath (on the underside); and moreover, to set a winow frame with glass lights in the front side; to make a chimney mantle and to wainscot the fore-room below, and to divide it in the center across with a door in the partition; to set a window frame with two lights of glass therein; further, to wainscot the east side the whole length of the house, and with a pantry at the end of the beadstead; a winding staircase in the fore-room."

"Furthermore," the agreement continued, "we the carpenters are bound to deliver all the square timber, to wit: beams, posts and frame timbers required for

the work; also the spikes and nails for the interior work; rails for the wainscot to be delivered by us. For which work Egbert Van Borsum is to pay five-hundred and fifty guilders (about \$220.00), one-third in beavers, one-third in good merchantable wampum, one-third in good silver coin, and free passage over the ferry so long as the work continues, and small beer to be drunk during the work; to build a cellar-kitchen under said house and to furnish the wood for it, to wit: beams and frame timber. There must be made two doors with frames and two circular frames with windows therein, with a stairway to enter it, and to line the stairs in the cellar round about with boards, with a chimney mantel in the kitchen, and to groove and plane the ceiling. The carpenters must furnish the nails. For this work, one-hundred guilders (about \$40.00) are promised together with one whole otter skin. Moreover, Egbert must deliver all the flat-work required, to wit: boards and wainscoting."

But all did not go well with Egbert Van Borsum. For on the day the contract was signed, carpenter Jan Cornelisen Clyn claimed that he could not undertake the job and that "it could be done by the other two carpenters." He was arrested, brought to court and was ordered by Stuyvesant to perform as agreed.

On January 24, 1656, Abram Jacobsen and Jan Hendricksen demanded that Van Borsum pay the balance of eleven beaver skins for wages owed for work on his house. On March 6, Van Borsum was haled into court, and Jacob Steendam, the poet, and Christian Barentsen were named arbitrators to settle the matter.

Egbert Van Borsum had two children by his wife Annetje, Barent and Hendrick. In 1660 he lived on Pearl Street between Whitehall and State Streets, then known as Pearl Street, as indicated on the Castello map of that year. His wife's name appears in the membership list of the Dutch Church in 1686 as "Annetje Van Borsum, widow of Egbert Van Borsum, wife of Andries Brestede," which would indicate that her former husband had died before 1686.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES IN NEWS

Both the Schenectady County and Bergen County Historical Societies have been subject of recent published comment. The former on November 28 opened a handsome new home, presented to it by the General Electric Company. The new quarters, widely described in the press, are at 32 Washington Avenue, Schenectady, within the "stockade" area of early Dutch settlement. Lewis B. Sebring, Jr., is a trustee and John J. Vrooman honorary president. The Bergen Society article is in the Winter issue of *New Jersey Messenger*, a publication of New Jersey Historical Society. The Bergen group, to which many Holland Society members belong, was founded in 1902 by Senator William Mindred Johnson, Bergen County Branch president 1909-10. It was headed not long ago by the late Hiram B. D. Blauvelt. Charles A. Van Winkle is a former trustee, and among present trustees are Richard H. Amerman and Frederick W. Bogert.

Family Association's Plans

Many evidences are apparent of continuing high esteem for family history, which has long characterized descendants of the early settlers in New Netherland. Continuing the survey reported in our October issue, the plans of two associations are set out below.

HASBROUCK: Descendants of the Huguenot brothers Jean and Abraham Hasbrouck, who came from France via Holland and settled in Ulster County in 1672 and 1675, formed an association three years ago with well-defined objectives. With at least 1000 persons in the 49 States and Canada believed qualified for affiliation, and great interest manifest, the group proposes to publish a family genealogy and to restore the centuries-old Abraham Hasbrouck House, besides holding reunions at intervals. Having at present about 200 members, of whom many took part in the annual meeting at New Paltz October 12, plans are developing under direction of a committee headed by Kenneth E. Hasbrouck and sponsorship of the Huguenot Historical Society of New Paltz. Among congratulatory messages read at the recent gathering was one from Erwin von Hazebrouck, in Germany, whose branch became German citizens after leaving France.

VAN VOORHEES: A great collection of family records, now in the Rutgers University library, is being analyzed with a view to supplementing the family genealogy published by Elias W. Van Voorhis in 1888. Miss Helen M. Voorhees of New Brunswick, recently retired from the Mount Holyoke staff and daughter of the association's late president, Dr. Oscar M. Voorhees, is continuing the work her father developed until his death in 1947 and afterward carried on by Miss Maude E. Voris. Dr. Voorhees founded the group in 1932. Members, who derive from Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, an emigrant in 1660, meet annually. Officers are Dr. Irving W. Voorhees, honorary president; Mrs. Edward L. Voorhees, president; Dr. Raymond V. Brokaw, first vice-president; Stephen L. Voorhees, second vice-president; Mrs. Jane V. Zimmerli, secretary; and Miss Harriet Fisher, treasurer. The association would welcome family data for the supplement.

DUTCH DRAWINGS EXHIBITED

A superb collection of Dutch drawings, many by artists who lived and worked in the time when their compatriots settled New Netherland, is on display in cities throughout the nation. Organized by the Rijksmuseum and circulated by the Smithsonian Institution, the exhibit is co-sponsored by Ambassador Dr. J. H. van Roijen and the Netherlands-America Foundation, of which Dr. Harold O. Voorhis is president.

The 149 works are a survey of the whole of North Netherlandish draftsmanship from Hieronymous Bosch (1450-1516) to Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890), and includes drawings by Rembrandt, Frans Hals, Jan Steen, Gerard Dou, Terborch, Hobbema and many others. After showings last Fall in Washington, New York and Minneapolis, the collection is now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, until February 12. Concluding exhibits will be in Cleveland Museum of Art, February 25-March 22, and the Chicago Art Institute, April 6-26.

Prison-Ship Martyrs' Monument

American history knows few stories more tragic, or more inspiring, than that of the patriots taken captive in revolutionary times and confined on board prison-hulks anchored in Wallabout Bay and elsewhere in New York harbor. Tragic because an estimated 11,500 of them died in squalor like that of Buchenwald, and inspiring because so many chose to remain aboard rather than regain freedom at the price of forswearing allegiance to their country. To honor these valiant Americans, patriotic citizens many years ago erected "Prison-Ship Martyrs' Monument" in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn. Services commemorating the heroic dead, and marking the 50th anniversary of the monument's dedication, were held at the site November 14.

Throughout the conflict, prisoners were so packed into these hulks that they had little more than standing room until their comrades perished. Battle captives confined in this manner — for until 1782 the British regarded rebels taken in arms as outlaws — were numerous from the beginning. During 1776, for example, 1000 Americans became prisoners in the battle of Long Island and 2600 at Fort Washington.

To these were later added other thousands, among them many sailors and even noncombatant farmers. All suffered alike from the rapacity of William Cunningham, infamous provost in New York who filched most of the little food and funds officially provided for their care. Few of them were ever seen alive again. Ethan Allen, Vermont patriot held on one of these ships for a time, testifies to the prisoners' steadfast integrity in their ordeal (*Narrative*, 1779). The story of Thomas Dring, privateersman, is eloquent (*Recollection of the Jersey Prisonship*, 1829).

A letter by one of these prisoners, Gilliam Cornell, written to his parents on September 26, 1776, is to be seen in the Society's headquarters. Then in the *Whitby*, "anchored in the North River off Bedloe's Island," young Cornell appeals for food and clothing. He speaks of his weakened condition, the sickness and hardship, and expresses doubt that he will live to see home again. Gilliam Cornell died on that ship. His letter kept for many years by his sister, Cornelia Cornell Van Siclen (1756-1834), was transmitted to her great-grandson, Supreme Court Justice James Cornell Van Siclen, a member of the Society. Several years ago Judge Van Siclen gave it to his nephew, Trustee John W. Van Siclen, who in turn loaned it to the Society.

In 1908, the Fort Greene dedicatory ceremonies attracted thousands of people to hear President-elect William Howard Taft, Governor Charles Evans Hughes and Mayor George B. McClellan. The monument is a tall hollow granite shaft about six feet wide and 75 feet high, connected by two impressive flights of steps with the crypt downslope, where the martyrs' remains rest in long wooden boxes. The services last November, sponsored by the 78-year-old "Society of Old Brooklynites," were conducted by its president, Dr. Foelly Crane. Speakers were Deputy Kings County Clerk and Brooklyn borough historian James A. Kelly, Judge Abner C. Surpless, Col. John Daly, U.S.A., commandant Fort Hamilton, and Capt. James R. Cain, U.S.N., 3d Naval District.

John Zabriskie—Husband of Peggy Smith

by George Olin Zabriskie

The second of two articles illustrating how the genealogist sifts evidence from records to find facts.

JOHN ZABRISKIE married Margaret, or Peggy as she was called, Smith November 12, 1814 at the Saddle River (New Jersey) Dutch Reformed Church. Peggy, daughter of George (Joris) Smith and Geertje Van Buskirk was baptized July 17, 1799 at the Paramus, N.J., Reformed Church. John and Peggy had three children: (1) Leah, born November 26, 1815; (2) George, born July 25, 1817; and Albert, born July 17, 1820. More about them later.

Who was this John Zabriskie who married Peggy Smith? The *Genealogical & Memorial History of New Jersey*, edited by Lee, states on page 307 that he was the son of Albert Zabriskie and Gertrude Westervelt. This statement has been accepted as accurate, and several descendants of John and Peggy have joined the Holland Society through this published lineage.

Now let us examine the facts. Albert Zabriskie and Geertje Westervelt did have a son John. He was born November 19, 1770 and baptized December 16, 1770 at Schraalenburgh, N.J. But this John married Hannah Voorhis June 11, 1796 at Schraalenburgh. Hannah was the daughter of Isaac Voorhis and Tryntje Ackerman. She died in 1803, the mother of four children: (1) Geertje, who died young; (2) Geertje; (3) Hannah; and (4) Isaac.

The names of these children show that John and Hannah at least partially followed the Dutch naming system. Under this system the first sons were named for their grandfathers and the first daughters for their grandmothers. The names of the first two daughters (both were Geertje) lead to the conclusion that John Zabriskie, son of Albert and Geertje, married Hannah Voorhis. To further substantiate this is the fact that Geertje Westervelt Zabriskie and her daughter Ragel are buried at the Old Bergen Churchyard in Jersey City, showing that the family moved to or near Jersey City about 1800. John Zabriskie, son of Albert and Geertje, whose wife, Hannah Voorhis died in 1803 married his second wife Elsie Dedrix June 11, 1805 at the Old Bergen Church. Their children were christened at Jersey City, showing that he, too, had moved to the Jersey City area. He was not therefore John Zabriskie, husband of Peggy Smith who lived in the Saddle River area.

These established facts make it apparent that the *Genealogical & Memorial History* is incorrect in its claim that John Zabriskie, husband of Peggy Smith was the son of Albert Zabriskie and Gertrude Westervelt. But if these were not his parents, who were? Let us again turn to the Dutch naming system. John and Peggy had three children, Leah, George and Albert. George was named for his grandfather, George Smith. We can then assume that Albert was likely named for his grandfather Zabriskie. Leah, the daughter was likely named for her grandmother Zabriskie because her grandmother Smith was Geertje. It thus appears that the *History*

is correct to the extent that John's father was named Albert, but incorrect so far as John's mother was concerned, as she was likely named Leah, not Gertrude as given in the *History*.

Turning to church records of the Bergen County area we find one, and only one, entry of interest. John Zabriskie, son of Albert Zabriskie and Leah—, was born April 20, 1794 and baptized May 4, 1794 at Paramus. But is this the John Zabriskie who married Peggy Smith in 1814, and if so, who was Albert Zabriskie, his father? A study of land and other public records of Bergen County shows that this John was indeed the husband of Peggy Smith.

Who was Albert Zabriskie, father of John Zabriskie, born in 1794? Several claims have been advanced by genealogists working on the Zabriskie family records. One states that Albert Zabriskie, son of Jan Zabriskie and Christina Zabriskie, who was born September 7, and baptized September 18, 1774 at Schraalenburgh was the husband of Leah, and the father of John Zabriskie who married Peggy Smith. But he offers no proof and defeats his own claim by also (correctly this time) claiming that this same Albert married Rachel Demarest. Evidence is conclusive that Albert Zabriskie, son of Jan Zabriskie and Christina Zabriskie married Rachel Demarest and is buried with her in the Laurel Grove Cemetery at Totowa (Paterson), N.J. This Albert did not marry Leah as claimed.

Another genealogist, with no apparent justification, inserts a son, Albert Jr., in the family of Albert Jan Zabriskie and his wife Geesje, and claims that Albert Jr. married Leah. He is incorrect, but closer than he knew to the actual facts. Albert Jan Zabriskie, son of Jan J. Zabriskie and Aeltje Hopper was baptized May 13, 1739 at Hackensack. He was grandson of Jacob Zabriskie and Annatje Terhune, and great-grandson of the first Albert Zabriskie. Albert Jan died June 21, 1798 and is buried in the Paramus Dutch Reformed Churchyard. He married first Geesje Van Hoorn. She was likely the daughter of Garret Van Hoorn and Elizabeth Thomasse, baptized June 22, 1740 at Hackensack. Geesje died November 4, 1788 and is also buried in the Paramus Churchyard.

Albert Jan and Geesje had four children:

(1) John A. Zabriskie, baptized May 8, 1760 at Paramus. This John died August 12, 1793 and is buried at Paramus near his parents. He married first, by license dated December 5, 1783 Elizabeth Van Dien, daughter of Thomas Van Dien and Maria Bogert, who was baptized March 23, 1766 at Paramus. Elizabeth died May 14, 1787 and is buried with her husband and his parents. John A. Zabriskie and Elizabeth Van Dien had one child, Maria, who died in September 1785, and is also buried at Paramus. John A. Zabriskie married second, by license dated April 16, 1788, Cornelia Bogert, daughter of Jacobus Bogert and Cornelia Westervelt, who was baptized April 3, 1768 at Paramus. John A. Zabriskie and Cornelia Bogert had two children: (1) Elizabeth Zabriskie, born February 13, 1789, married Samuel R. Demarest; and (2) Cor-

(Continued on Page 10)

nelia (Neeltje) Zabriskie, died September 19, 1791, buried at Paramus.

(2) Garret A. Zabriskie, born July 25, 1768, married Maria Westervelt.

(3) Jacob A. Zabriskie, baptized December 6, 1772 at Paramus, married Elizabeth Hopper.

(4) Steven A. Zabriskie, baptized March 31, 1776 at Paramus, died August 28, 1777.

Albert Jan Zabriskie died in 1798 (June 21, 1798 according to his gravestone) without making a will. On June 23, 1798, two days after Albert's death, his widow, Leah, renounced her right to serve as administratrix of his estate. The same day, June 23, Albert's eldest surviving son, Garret A., was appointed administrator. Later, on March 26, 1799, Garret A. Zabriskie was appointed guardian of John, son of Albert Zabriskie, deceased. The Bergen County records show that Albert Jan Zabriskie owned an estate of over 250 acres of land in the Saddle River area. This was divided among Elizabeth, daughter of *his son John, deceased*; sons Garret A. and Jacob A.; and his *youngest son, John*.

From the foregoing it is evident that Albert Jan Zabriskie married first Geesje Van Hoorn who died November 4, 1788. Then on April 28 1792, Albert married Leah DeRonde. She was the daughter of Jacob DeRonde and Maria Onderdonk, born August 12, 1760 in Rockland County, N. Y. She was christened September 14, 1760 at Clarkstown, N. Y. The will of her father, dated June 5, 1800 refers to his "grandson John Zabriskie, son of my daughter Leah, deceased." Leah died between June 21, 1798, the date her husband died and June 5, 1800, the date her father made his will, leaving her young son John Zabriskie an orphan. Who reared him can not be determined from the records at hand.

Albert Jan Zabriskie's first son was named John. He married twice and died August 12, 1793. Albert and his second wife Leah then named their first son John, the second son of this name for Albert. It appears that even at this late date the Dutch naming system was still being used. Albert Jan's father was named Jan, so Albert so named his first son. This John died in 1793, so the next son born to Albert was named John also, 34 years after the first John was born. It was this second John, born 1794, son of Albert Jan Zabriskie and Leah DeRonde, who married Peggy Smith.

John and Peggy's two sons have present day descendants, many of them living in the Paterson New Jersey area. George Zabriskie, the eldest son lived at Paterson, where he died November 21, 1891. He married Sarah Powell November 2, 1837 at Paterson. They had:

(1) John Andrew Zabriskie, born September 20, 1839.

(2) Emma Louisa Zabriskie, born July 3, 1843.

(3) George Hudson Zabriskie, born March 15, 1846.

(4) Sarah Elizabeth Zabriskie, born June 19, 1849.

(5) Albert Wesley Zabriskie, born March 26, 1852.

(6) Charles Henry Zabriskie, born July 5, 1854.

George Zabriskie married second, Jane Sigler, March 8, 1865 at Paterson. There were no children.

Albert Zabriskie, the second son of John and Peggy, also lived at Paterson where he died October 5, 1859. He married Susan Knapp July 6, 1842 at Paterson. They had:

(1) Angelo Zabriskie, born February 16, 1845.

(2) Catherine Emma Zabriskie, April 26, 1850.

Library Accessions

Titles recently added to the Society's library follow (where gifts, the donor's name precedes):

From Mr. R. M. Belmonte. *A Compendium Pertaining to Origins of the Borough of Bogota, New Jersey*. By Roberto Miguel Belmonte (1958).

From Mrs. Carol W. Bussing. *Catalogue of Genealogical Records in Montgomery County, N. Y.* (Fonda, N. Y.: Dept. of History & Archives, 1957).

From Mr. Willard De Yoe. *Hackensack in Revolutionary Times*, series of articles from the Ramsey (N.J.) Journal, July 1958. By Willard L. De Yoe.

From Mr. Robert Howe Fletcher, Jr. *Genealogical Sketch of Certain American Descendants of Mathew Talbot, Gentleman*. By Robert Howe Fletcher (Richmond, Va.: Whittet & Shepperson, 1956).

From Mr. John J. Vrooman. *The Promised Land*. By Mr. Vrooman (Johnstown, N.Y.: Baronet Litho Co., 1958).

From the bindery. *De Halve Maen*, quarterly of the Society. In five bound vols., covering Oct. 1922—June 1928 (Vols. I thru V); Oct. 1928—Oct. 1939 (Vols. VI thru XIV); Jan. 1940—Apr. 1943 (Vols. XV thru XVIII No. 2); July 1943—Oct. 1949 (Vols. XVIII No. 3 thru XXIV); Jan. 1950—Jan. 1956 (Vols. XXV thru XXX).

Early Furniture Made in New Jersey, 1690-1870. Compiled by Margaret E. White, Curator Decorative Arts, Newark, N.J., Museum, 1958.

Flatbush: Past and Present. By Edmund D. Fisher (Brooklyn: Flatbush Trust Co., 1901).

History of the Rockaways. By Alfred H. Bellot (Far Rockaway: Bellot's Histories, Inc., 1918).

History of the Tice Families in America. By J. S. Elston (Rutland, Vt.: Tuttle Pub. Co., 1947).

Index to "Old Gravestones of Dutchess County" (J. Wilson Poucher, M.D., and Miss Helen Reynolds, authors). By Ruth P. Heidgerd, 1958. In mimeograph.

Some Descendants of Jonas Halsted and Some Allied Families. By Laura A. D. Shoptaugh (Oakland, Calif.: Piedmont Press, 1954).

The Beach Plume Manuscript. By Walter B. Plume (about 1870). In microfilm.

The Spoor Family in America. By Marie A. Underwood (Lancaster, Pa.: New Era Pub. Co., 1901).

The Beekmans of New York, 1647-1877. By Philip L. White (New-York Historical Soc., 1956).

They Went to Church in Amity. By Carrie Timlow Feagles (Amity, Orange County, N. Y., 1949).

The de Forests of Avesnes and of New Netherland. By J. W. De Forest (New Haven: Tuttle Co., 1900).

Old Wills of New Rochelle, N. Y., 1784-1830. Compiled by New Rochelle Chapter, D.A.R., 1951.

Colonial Families of Long Island, N. Y. In microfilm; two vols., 2050 pages, typescript. By Herbert F. Seversmith.

"DELTA": NEW QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

To review present-day Dutch art, life and thought is the purpose of *Delta*, an illustrated, well-written quarterly (in English) now being issued by Netherlands Institute, 41 J. J. Viottastraat, Amsterdam. The Autumn 1958 issue, of 122 pages in a six-by-nine format, has 15 signed articles and many other features. The book comes free to members of Netherlands-America Foundation; regular subscription price for the publication is \$4.50 per year.

IN MEMORIAM

FREDERICK C. HYER

Frederick Christopher Hyer, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1937, died at the age of 83, after a short illness, at Rahway Memorial Hospital, Rahway, N.J., Tuesday, October 7, 1958. A descendant of the Englishman, Walter Hyer, who came to New Netherland from Kingston, Surrey, about 1655, he was born in Rahway on December 10, 1874, son of Judge Lewis Spencer Hyer and Jane Young Hyer. A practicing lawyer in New Jersey for 62 years until his retirement last May, he attended Rahway schools and was graduated from New York Law School with the bachelor of laws degree in 1894. Admitted to the New Jersey State Bar in 1896, he was associated for several years with prominent firms. In 1910, with the late David Armstrong, he formed the law firm of Hyer & Armstrong, in which he was a senior partner 48 years. During World War I he served as a fuel and food administrator, and later on many civic and municipal committees. In 1932 he was Democratic candidate for Congress but was defeated by Donald H. McLean of Hillsdale. He was attorney for the Rahway Board of Education many years, and also for the City of Rahway and neighboring Clark Township. A member of the New Jersey State and Union County Bar Associations, he was director and honorary board chairman of Rahway National Bank, former president of the board of governors of Rahway Memorial Hospital, member of the board of managers of Rahway Savings Institution, and vice-president of the Workmens Building & Loan Association. In the Holland Society he was Union County Branch president 1944-47. An organizer and first president of Rahway Rotary Club, he was active in the Ilderan Outing Club, Colonia Country Club, Lafayette Lodge No. 27, F.&A.M., and the Elks. Surviving are his widow, Edith Belle Cook Hyer; a son, Frederick Lewis Hyer, who is a member and former vice-president of the Society; a daughter, Mrs. Virginia H. Howell, of Wallingford, Pa., and three grandchildren. Funeral services were held from his residence, 460 Elm St., Rahway, on October 9, with interment at Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway.

WILLIAM Y. WESTERVELT

William Young Westervelt, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1906, died at the age of 86, after an illness of several weeks, in Knoxville, Tenn., on Wednesday, October 8, 1958. A descendant of Lubbert Lubbertsen Van Westervelt who came to America in 1662 from Meppel in Drenthe province, he was born in Jersey City, N.J., July 30, 1872, son of Richard Henry Westervelt and Mary Welsh. He attended schools in Jersey City and Plainfield, N.J., University of Tennessee, and the Columbia University School of Mines, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the mining engineer degree. Recipient of the Society's 50-Year Emblem Award two years ago, he had made his home for more than 20 years in Jackson, Miss., where he resided at 506 North President St. He began his professional career as chemist, surveyor and mines superintendent of Ducktown, Tenn., Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co., and for many years directed the

development of its properties. He was consulting engineer in this country and abroad for companies mining zinc, gold, copper and other minerals. In 1919 he organized Copper Pyrites Corp. and later, in 1927, acquired control of Ducktown Chemical & Iron Co. and Ducktown Pyrites Corp., serving as president until the properties were sold in 1936. In 1916 he prepared a report on world pyrites resources. During World War I, he served on the War Minerals Committee and was its chairman in 1917. In World War II, from 1942 through 1944, he was head consultant on mining for the Office of Deputy Director General, Industry Division, War Production Board. He wrote many articles for technical journals, and revised the section on mine examination and valuation in the authoritative *Peele's Mining Engineers' Handbook*. Several years ago he gave his extensive library on mining engineering to the University of Mississippi. He attended the First Presbyterian Church of Jackson. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Royal Society of Arts, London. He was a member of Tau Beta Pi, Century Club, National Arts Club, Columbia University Club, Royal Societies Club of London, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Mining and Metallurgical Society of America (of which he was vice-president 1920-22), American Mining Congress, and Electrochemical Society. Survivors are a niece, a nephew, and three step-children.

RADCLIFFE HEERMANCE

Radcliffe Heermance, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1905, died at the age of 76 at his home, 10 Stanworth Lane, Princeton, N.J., Wednesday, October 29, 1958. A descendant of Jans Heermance, who emigrated to New Amsterdam in 1660, he was born at Rhinebeck, N.Y., April 18, 1882, son of Martin Heermance and Nina Radcliffe. A nationally known educator and for nearly 20 years Princeton University's first dean of freshmen, he prepared for college in Poughkeepsie schools and was graduated from Williams College in 1904. He received the master of arts degrees from Williams in 1906, Harvard in 1908 and Princeton in 1909. He began his teaching career at Lawrenceville School. He joined the Princeton faculty as English instructor in 1909, and was promoted successively to professor in 1922. In his 41 years as teacher and administrator at Princeton, he had a major role in developing its admissions policy. In 1921 he was named supervisor of freshmen. The following year he became the university's first director of admission, and three years later dean of freshmen, in which capacity he served until 1942. He was acting dean of the college during 1943-44, and afterward concentrated entirely on the admission program. From 1933 until 1936 he was chairman of the College Entrance Examinations Board, now part of the Educational Testing Service, and in this work he promoted close relationships between colleges and secondary schools. He was a leader in the early search for effective admissions policies by privately sustained colleges, which, he felt, should seek not only good students but also young men who would accept respon-

sibilities and contribute to college community life. Upon his retirement in 1950, he estimated that he had interviewed 35,000 prospective freshmen in his career as "keeper of the Princeton gate." An Army major in World War I, he served as commandant of a training detachment in Atlanta. Later he was professor of military science and tactics at Harvard, and commanded the Students Army Training Corps there. In Princeton borough he served as referee in juvenile delinquency for a number of years. During World War II he was active in civil defense. From the Holland Society, of which his father had been a member, he received, at the 1955 Annual Banquet from President Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr. (Princeton '16), the "50-Year Emblem" honoring his half-century of association. He was a member of the Army-Navy Club of Washington, Modern Language Association, Nassau Club of Princeton, the University and Williams Clubs of New York, Dutchess County Society, and the Society of the War of 1812. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Beatrice W. Heermance, and three stepsons. Interment followed memorial services held November 9 in the Princeton University Chapel.

DONALD G. VREELAND

Donald Garrison Vreeland, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1930, died at the age of 63, suddenly, at his home, 1534 Elizabeth Avenue, Charlotte, N.C., Wednesday, November 5, 1958. A descendant of Michiel Jansen Vreeland, who came to New Netherland in 1638 and settled in Pavonia in 1646, he was born in Paterson, N.J., February 28, 1895, a son of Jonathan Beach Vreeland and Emma Garrison Vreeland. During childhood the family removed to North Carolina, where he was educated at Charlotte University School and Mount Pleasant Academy. Throughout his business career, he was associated with industrial banking and the real estate development field. His later years he spent largely in Paterson. His brother, Louis B. Vreeland, a trustee of the Society, survives. Services were held from his late home in Charlotte, N.C., and on November 8 at Prospect Hill Cemetery, Caldwell, N.J., the Vreeland family place of interment.

JAMES C. P. VAN LOAN, M.D.

James Casper Plimpton Van Loan, M.D., a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1905, died at the age of 90 at Keene Valley Hospital, Essex County, N.Y., on Friday, November 14, 1958. A descendant of Jan Van Loon, who came to New Netherland from Luyck, Holland, before 1675, he was born in New York City on February 12, 1868, son of Bronk Van Loan and Ellen Frances Torbos. A practicing physician and surgeon for more than 60 years, he attended Tivoli Military Institute, Tivoli, N.Y., 1884-88, and Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons 1888-91, receiving the M.D. degree in the latter year. He was associated with the Bellevue Hospital surgical service 1891-93, and later was ship's surgeon on the United States and Brazilian Mail line. During World War I, he served as physician in the selective service system. In 1941 he retired and made his permanent home in Keene, N.Y., of which community he and Mrs. Van Loan previously had been summer residents. A director of Keene Valley Hos-

pital, he was a member of the American Medical Association, New York County Medical Society, Bellevue Hospital Alumni Society, and of the Keene Valley Congregational Church. In 1955 he received the Holland Society's "50-Year Emblem" honoring his half-century of membership. His wife, the former Frances C. Tague, survives. Services were held at Keene Valley Congregational Church on November 16, with interment at Kensico Cemetery, Valhalla, N. Y.

HARRY TRUAX

Harry Truax, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1933, died at the age of 77 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret T. Clayton, Marconi Road, Belmar, N.J., on Friday, October 31, 1958. Descended from Phillippe du Trieux, who came from Holland to New Netherland in 1625, he was born in Long Branch, N.J., July 17, 1881, son of Anthony Taylor Truax and Laurena Hulick. For more than 50 years a lawyer in New Jersey and long a judge, he received the bachelor of laws degree from Columbia University Law School, having earlier attended New York University and Long Branch, N.J., High School. After serving a law clerkship with the late John S. Applegate, of Red Bank, he was admitted to the New Jersey State Bar as attorney and later as counsellor. He acted as counsel for several municipalities, among them Ocean Township, Long Branch and Eatontown. He became master in chancery, special master and commissioner in the State judicial system, and practiced before the Supreme Court of the United States. After service as police magistrate in Long Branch, he was District Court Judge five years upon appointment by the late Governor Walter E. Edge. For a like period, beginning in 1930, he was Judge of the Monmouth County Court of Common Pleas at Freehold. He was a member of Truax & Morford, Long Branch law firm. He was a director of New Jersey Trust Company, of Long Branch, and in recent years its vice-president. He was a member of the American Bar Association, New Jersey State Bar Association, and Monmouth County Bar Association. In the Holland Society he was president of Monmouth County Branch 1937-39. He belonged to Long Branch Lodge, F.&A.M., and lately, in recognition of his 50 years as Master Mason, he received a gold certificate from the State Grand Lodge. He was a member of Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and was Patron three years. For several years he was president and trustee of the Elberon Property Owners Association. He was a member of Elberon Engine Company, the Long Branch Exempt Firemen's Association, and an organizer of the Round Table Club of Long Branch. He attended First Methodist Church of Oakhurst and earlier was a trustee of Simpson Methodist Church of Long Branch and superintendent of its Sunday School. Surviving are his daughter and one granddaughter. Following services held November 3 at Flock Funeral Home in Long Branch, interment was at West Long Branch, N. J., Cemetery.

THOMAS M. DEBEVOISE

Thomas McElrath Debevoise, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1904, died at the age of 84 after a long illness, at Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J., Saturday, December 20, 1958. A descendant of Carel de Beauvois, who came to this

country from Holland before 1675, he was born in New York City on April 2, 1874, son of George W. Debevoise and Katherine Price McElrath. A New York lawyer for over 60 years, and long identified with the Rockefeller family in a legal capacity, he was graduated as bachelor of arts from Yale University in 1895, and from New York Law School two years later with the bachelor of laws degree. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1897 and in the same year formed the firm of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise, which continued until 1924. In that year he became counsel to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He was general counsel to the Rockefeller Foundation, and to the General Education Board of New York. Since 1941 he had been counsel for the firm of Debevoise, Plimpton & McLean, of which his son, Eli Whitney Debevoise, is senior partner. Since 1930 a resident of Green Village, N. J., he formerly lived in Summit, where he was a member of the Common Council 1912-13. He was a director of Chase National Bank, Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Manhattan Trust Company, the Post Graduate Hospital, New York Association for the Blind, American Cancer Society, and chairman of the Distribution Committee of the New York Community Trust. He was a member of the New York State and City Bar Associations, Alpha Delta Phi, St. Nicholas Society and the New York Chamber of Commerce. His clubs were the Yale, Union, Century, University and Rockefeller Center Lunch, in New York, and the Morristown, Morris County Golf and Morris County Country, in New Jersey. In 1954 he received the 50-Year Emblem from the Holland Society, of which his father had been a member more than 30 years. His wife, the former Anne Farnam Whitney, died on February 27, 1957. Besides his son, he is survived by a brother, George D. Debevoise, a member of the Society; two sisters, two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Interment followed services held December 23 at Grace Church, Madison, N. J.

PAUL R. JANSEN

Paul Rogers Jansen, a member of The Holland Society of New York since 1941, died at the age of 60 at his home in Lanesville, Greene County, N. Y., Sunday, December 21, 1958. Descended from Mathys Jansen van Ceulen, who came to New Amsterdam before 1646 and whose descendants lived for generations in Ulster and Greene counties, he was born in Lanesville on September 25, 1898, son of John Rogers Jansen and Mary Antoinette Lane. Long an insurance executive in New York City, he was graduated in 1917 from Cook Academy, Montour Falls, N. Y., and attended Stevens Institute of Technology. He served in the United States Army in World War I. Until his retirement in 1953, he was for many years a director and vice-president of Fulton Protection and Indemnity Underwriting Agency, Inc., of New York. During World War II, he was chairman of a maritime insurance group committee negotiating settlement of liability claims against government merchant vessels. He was a member of the Maritime Law Association, Insurance Society of New York, Association of Average Adjusters, Downtown Athletic Club, and Stoney Clove Rod and Gun Club. In the Holland Society he was

president of the Bergen County Branch 1946-52 and was on several committees of the parent Society, including membership, banquet and church service, besides serving five years as Burgher Guard adjutant. He was a trustee of Lanesville Methodist Church. His wife, the former Belle Louise Hiller, survives. Following services held December 24 in the Methodist Church, Lanesville, interment was at Shandaken Rural Cemetery, Allaben, N. Y.

MEMORIAL FUNDS

To help perpetuate the memory of early Dutch settlement of America, and to promote the principles of Dutch ancestors, the making of acceptable gifts or bequests to the Society is, with deference, suggested.

Funds received for this purpose will be kept intact, and with respect to those who contribute One Thousand Dollars or more the bronze tablet in the headquarters of the Society will be engraved with their names in permanent recognition of their generosity.

HUDSON-CHAMPLAIN YEAR OPENS

(Continued from Page 2)

historic sites and appropriate ceremonies, the outing probably would take place in early Fall, when Hudson sailed *de Halve Maen* up the river. Branches would be urged to join in the venture, and participation by other societies sought for both this and other events.

Developments besides those set out in the October issue include the appointment of Federal commissioners by President Eisenhower in November. In this distinguished group, which first met December 11 here under Chairman John H. G. Pell, are President Van Hoesen and Federal Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., from the Society. Its headquarters are in Federal Hall, 15 Pine Street, with Leon Michel executive secretary. On the New York State commission, John J. Vrooman is a leading member. In New York City an excellent program is being formulated through two corporate groups, in each of which President Van Hoesen is a director.

In proclaiming 1959 as a "year of history" in this State, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller on January 5 noted plans to celebrate the anniversary in the Lake Champlain basin and in other localities. The proclamation, the new governor's first, called upon citizens to preserve and enhance the heritage which has made America a beacon for mankind. The State Commission is headed by Senator Ernest I. Hatfield of Poughkeepsie.

For New York City's celebration, tentatively scheduled for mid-June to mid-September, business and civic leaders are raising funds for parades, exhibits, and related events. The municipal program is supervised by William Zeckendorf, chairman.

Purpose of the Federal commission, of which Judge Wortendyke is an executive committeeman, is chiefly to coordinate planning and to act as liaison for interested groups in relation to Federal departments and foreign governments. Its "clearing-house" function was outlined at the Westbury here January 8, in a press conference for newspaper, magazine and radio-TV representatives.



